

CONFIRMATIONS.

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate April 10, 1909.

ASSISTANT SURGEON, MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Samuel C. Hotchkiss to be assistant surgeon in the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

POSTMASTERS.

NEW YORK.

James A. Johnston, at Marlboro, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA.

F. N. Boyle, at Nicholson, Pa.

Frank W. Leib, at Pottsville, Pa.

SENATE.

MONDAY, April 12, 1909.

Prayer by Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, of the city of Washington.

The Vice-President being absent, the President pro tempore took the chair.

Mr. ANSELM J. McLAURIN, a Senator from the State of Mississippi, appeared in his seat to-day.

The Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the proceedings of Saturday last, when, on request of Mr. KEAN, and by unanimous consent, the further reading was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the Journal stands approved.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore presented a petition of Local Union No. 2566, United Mine Workers of America, of Denning, Ark., praying for the imposition of a duty on crude oil, which was ordered to lie on the table.

He also presented a petition of members of the Bar Association of the Territory of Hawaii, praying that in the appointment of judicial officers in the United States courts of that Territory none but residents be appointed, which was referred to the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico.

He also presented petitions of sundry citizens of New York, Missouri, Iowa, Virginia, Maine, Michigan, and Washington, D. C., praying for a reduction of the duty on raw and refined sugars, which were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. BURNHAM presented a memorial of the city council of Berlin, N. H., remonstrating against any reduction of the duty on print paper, wood pulp, and lumber, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. PERKINS presented a memorial of sundry business firms of San Francisco, Cal., remonstrating against any increase of the duty on bottle caps, which was ordered to lie on the table.

He also presented a petition of sundry citizens of Santa Clara County, Cal., praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit the immigration into the United States of all Asiatics except merchants, students, and travelers, which was referred to the Committee on Immigration.

Mr. GALLINGER. I present a resolution of the city council of Berlin, N. H., which I ask to have read and referred to the Committee on Finance.

There being no objection, the resolution was read and referred to the Committee on Finance, as follows:

Resolved by the city council of the city of Berlin, N. H., as follows: Believing that the removal or substantial reduction of the existing tariff rates on print paper, wood pulp, and lumber would work a serious and irreparable injury to two of our most important industries, upon which several thousand of our people depend for a living, and compel the stripping of our forests of all soft wood now usable for lumber or pulp, earnestly protest against the removal or reduction of the existing duties and ask our Senators and Members of the House of Representatives in Congress to do everything in their power to retain the duties upon print paper, wood pulp, and lumber as they now are.

Mr. CULLOM presented a petition of sundry employees of the Chester Knitting Mills, of Chester, Ill., praying for an increase of the duty on hosiery, which was ordered to lie on the table.

He also presented petitions of sundry citizens of Decatur, Murphysboro, Chicago, Venice, Braidwood, Springfield, and Danville, all in the State of Illinois, praying for a reduction of the duty on raw and refined sugars, which were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Wisconsin, remonstrating against any reduction of the duty on print paper and wood pulp, and praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit the sale of foreign articles in the United States at less than the selling price in the country in which they are manufactured, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. NELSON presented sundry affidavits to accompany the bill (S. 629) granting an increase of pension to Laura M. Hoard, which were referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. LODGE presented petitions of sundry citizens of Boston, Woburn, Fall River, Lawrence, Rockport, Holyoke, and Lowell, all in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the repeal of the duty on tea, which were ordered to lie on the table.

He also presented petitions of sundry citizens of Mattapan, Roxbury, Roslindale, Boston, and Jamaica Plain, all in the State of Massachusetts, praying for a reduction of the duty on raw and refined sugars, which were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. FRYE presented petitions of sundry citizens of Presque Isle, Spragues Mills, Sebasco, Portland, and Princeton, all in the State of Maine, praying for a reduction of the duty on raw and refined sugars, which were ordered to lie on the table.

He also presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Rumford, Me., remonstrating against any reduction of the duty on print paper and wood pulp, which was ordered to lie on the table.

MARCIA A. TAYLOR.

Mr. KEAN, from the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, to whom was referred Senate resolution 31, submitted by Mr. DILLINGHAM on the 9th instant, reported it without amendment, and it was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to Marcia A. Taylor, widow of George M. Taylor, late a messenger of the United States Senate, a sum equal to six months' salary at the rate he was receiving by law at the time of his demise, said sum to be considered as including funeral expenses and all other allowances.

THE TARIFF.

Mr. ALDRICH. From the Committee on Finance, I report back favorably, with amendments, the bill (H. R. 1438) to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes. I will state that the report is made on behalf of the majority of the committee. It is my purpose, in a moment, to move that when the Senate adjourns to-day it adjourn to meet on Thursday, and I desire to give notice that at that time I shall ask the Senate to proceed to the consideration of the bill which I now report.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be placed on the calendar.

Mr. ALDRICH. I move that when the Senate adjourns to-day, it be to meet on Thursday next.

Mr. DANIEL. Mr. President, before that motion is put, I desire to say—

Mr. ALDRICH. I withdraw the motion, if the Senator from Virginia desires to address the Senate.

Mr. DANIEL. That is not necessary.

Mr. ALDRICH. The motion is not debatable. I shall withdraw it for the time being.

Mr. DANIEL. I am very much in favor of the motion, and for the reason that the Democratic members of the Finance Committee, myself included, have as yet had no opportunity to read this bill, or to know anything about its contents. They have been virtually eliminated from their proper preliminary service of committeemen; that is, from any opportunity to know what has passed with the committee; what are its sources of information or its reliability, and from the benefit of the counsel of that committee in forming their own opinions. They would have much liked to have had that opportunity. Parliamentary law contemplates that it shall be given.

I have been told, and I will not deny the assertion, for I do not know, that this has been the custom of the Finance Committee of this body in regard to the tariff. If so, the maxim of the common law applies, *malus usus abolendus est*. It is a practice more honored in the breach than in its observance. It deprives a Member of this body who is appointed to perform a public function of the chance to do so in any reasonable way.

We had the opportunity to vote upon one question. I do not recall that at any time there was an opportunity to vote upon any other. It was the question whether or not this bill should be favorably reported. Of course, we voted "No," for we knew nothing about it, and had no chance to know.

I think it due to the Democrats of this body and to the country that it should be known that they have had no chance except such as was filtered to them through their Republican associations to form an opinion about the bill. Of course, everybody knows that the Republican party has been charged by the country with the majority rule in this body, and therefore not only has the right, but the apparent duty, to frame a tariff bill. We can not object to any source the individual Members may apply to for their information; we can not object that the administration should afford them every facility in

its power to be fully instructed as to the bearings of all questions which arise; but we do assert that a minority has the same right to all the facilities that are enjoyed by the Republicans, including that of being present and of hearing and cross-examining, if they so desire, any witnesses who may testify.

In their private character wheresoever they please they may assemble; they have the power to make a combine with themselves to rule out considerations that are introduced by others; but I respectfully submit that they have not the right to use the Government as their adjunct and not permit the Democrats to have the same adjunct of information in all particulars.

It is true, Mr. President, and I wish to acknowledge it, that certain experts have been sent to give us information. This was in the privacy of our own minority meetings, when some were present at one time and some at another. The most lucid and the most beneficial and satisfactory way of information that a committeeman can get is that afforded by conference with his colleagues. In this vast country we all see things from different standpoints, and the difference of standpoints is often the rationale of the act that eventuates from its statement.

It is therefore most important, Mr. President, to the country that in the molding of a measure like this there should be present representative men who may hear the details of it bearing upon things about which they are most concerned. I do not wish to use rough words, and I entertain no rough feeling to any member of the committee. I concede that they think they have done their duty. I can not think so. On the contrary, I regard the practice as oppressive, as tyrannous, and as an impediment to full and dutiable public service.

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. President, I do not rise to the motion, but merely to inquire of the Senator from Rhode Island if a written report accompanies the bill.

Mr. ALDRICH. No; it never has been the habit in the Senate to make a written report of the committee's action on tariff bills. There is no written report. It is my purpose when the bill is taken up on Thursday to make—

Mr. CULBERSON. I do not understand that it has been the practice of the Senate to report a bill without its having been considered in committee.

Mr. ALDRICH. It is my purpose on Thursday, or whenever the bill is taken up for consideration, to make a brief statement of the character of the bill and what it proposes to do. That has always been the practice.

Mr. CULBERSON. I should like to ask the Senator if the bill as reported by the committee was read in the full committee.

Mr. ALDRICH. I do not know that I am permitted to state what happened in committee, but I will state for the information of the Senator that if the bill had been read in committee and taken up for consideration in the committee by paragraphs, at least a month would have elapsed before any conclusion would have been reached.

Mr. CULBERSON. I will ask one further question.

Mr. ALDRICH. A majority of the committee, having in view the public interests of the country, decided that the discussion had better take place, in their opinion, upon the floor of the Senate rather than in committee.

Mr. CULBERSON. I should be glad if the Senator would inform the Senate whether the minority of the committee had an opportunity even to read the bill.

Mr. ALDRICH. I will make the motion, Mr. President, that when the Senate adjourns to-day it be to meet on Thursday next, to give the minority of the Senate a chance to read it if they are so disposed. I am not sure whether they are or not. The Senator from Texas can tell, perhaps, whether they are.

Mr. CULBERSON. As suggested by the Senator from Georgia [Mr. Bacon], it would require a vote, I understand, on the proposition to report it favorably without having an opportunity to read it or know what is in it.

Mr. ALDRICH. The Senator from Texas is not a member of the committee.

Mr. CULBERSON. No; but I am a Member of the Senate, and interested in the report.

Mr. ALDRICH. It is not customary to discuss on the floor of the Senate what transpires in committees.

Mr. DANIEL. Can you not tell things that did not transpire in the committee?

Mr. ALDRICH. It might take a long time to tell things that did not transpire in the committee.

Mr. DANIEL. I have no doubt; but no reading of this bill took place in the committee.

Mr. ALDRICH. I ask that the question be put on my motion.

Mr. OVERMAN. I wish to inquire of the Senator from Rhode Island whether there is printed a table showing the decrease

or increase in each item of the schedules, and whether there is anything to show Senators—

Mr. ALDRICH. The printed bill which the Senator has in his hand shows that in each case.

Mr. OVERMAN. Does it show the amount of revenue to be derived from each article?

Mr. ALDRICH. No; but the committee are having prepared a statement which will contain an estimate of the revenue to be derived from the bill, and I expect to submit it to the Senate on Thursday.

Mr. BAILEY. Mr. President, in view of the statement which the Senator from Rhode Island has just made to the Senate, that it is not customary to relate on the floor what transpired in the committee room, I think it proper here and now to say that the minority will reserve the right and do reserve the right to say to the Senate and to the country that the bill was not read to the committee this morning, and no consideration was given to the bill or to any item of it. It was reported without the minority having had an opportunity to read a line of it. I think that is a matter of proper comment.

Whether that has been the practice heretofore or not is a question to be taken into consideration when determining whether that was a proper procedure, but intending, as I do, at some subsequent stage of the proceeding to comment upon it, I do not want to be foreclosed by the statement that we are not permitted to say what happened or what did not happen in the committee room.

I perfectly understand the obligations of an executive session. I perfectly understand that it is not as a general rule permissible to state on the floor what transpired in a committee. But in this particular case the procedure was exceptional. Possibly it was no more exceptional this time than it has been heretofore, but, at any rate, it is so exceptional as to justify an exception to the general rule that forbids a discussion on the floor of the Senate of what occurred in the committee room.

Mr. ALDRICH. Mr. President, the people of the country understand as well as the Members of this body that there is no limitation under our rules and practices in the examination of bills and the discussion of bills; and the question whether the bill was read in the committee, it seems to me, has no practical application here. The bill is here. It is a bill reported by the majority of the committee upon their responsibility. The Senate, the minority of the Senate and the majority of the Senate, have ample opportunity, without any limitation whatever, to read it, to consider it, to discuss it, and to amend it.

Mr. BAILEY. The Senator from Rhode Island is not exactly accurate when he says it is a bill reported by a majority of the committee. We have no such practice as that in the Senate. It is a bill reported by the committee. No bill can come here except on a report from a committee. The minority have the right, and I think it is permissible under all the proprieties, to explain that they resisted the bill and that they wanted time, or whatever their reason for opposing the report of it at that particular meeting.

Mr. BACON. Mr. President, I marked with some interest the fact that when the Senator from Rhode Island presented the bill to the Senate this morning he pursued the unusual course of saying that he presented it on behalf of the majority of the committee. I was at a loss then to understand why the Senator should have pursued that unusual course. I think I now understand it. When a committee considers a bill the majority and also minority vote upon it; the majority in such case represents the committee, and it can, with perfect propriety, present that bill to the Senate as the action of the committee. But when there has been no consideration or opportunity for consideration by the committee as a whole, when the minority members have been excluded from the opportunity to even see the bill, it is entirely proper that when the Senator, representing a majority only of the committee, presents that bill to the Senate, he should make it appear, as he has done, that it is not the action of the committee, but the action of a part of the committee, which alone has had the opportunity to consider it or even to read the bill.

I therefore think the Senator from Rhode Island, with his usual discrimination and accuracy, was entirely justified in presenting this bill to the Senate as the views of the majority of the committee and not as the action of the committee.

Mr. BAILEY. As a matter of fact but not as a matter of practice under the rules of the Senate.

Mr. BACON. I do not suppose the Senator from Texas understood me as taking issue with his position?

Mr. BAILEY. I did not.

Mr. BACON. I was only emphasizing the character of the action of the majority of the committee.

Mr. ALDRICH. I do not think that the statement of the Senator from Georgia needs any response.

I move that when the Senate adjourns to-day it be to meet on Thursday next.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. BACON. I desire to say to the Senator from Rhode Island that I quite agree with him that what I said needed no response from him, because I so thoroughly justified the Senator in presenting the bill as the action of the majority only that he certainly could take no issue with me. I was in that manner in agreement with the propriety of what he had done in characterizing it as the report of a majority only of the committee, unusual as that was.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. LODGE:

A bill (S. 1611) for the relief of Parsey O. Burrough; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. BACON:

A bill (S. 1612) for the relief of the heirs of Richard Reynolds, deceased; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. CULLOM:

A bill (S. 1613) for the relief of William B. Payne; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. NELSON:

A bill (S. 1614) prohibiting the printing of certain matter on stamped envelopes and the sale thereof; to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

By Mr. DIXON:

A bill (S. 1615) granting an increase of pension to David B. Todd;

A bill (S. 1616) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Sharpney;

A bill (S. 1617) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. Estes; and

A bill (S. 1618) granting a pension to Maria Hincheliff; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. WETMORE:

A bill (S. 1619) granting an increase of pension to Caroline S. Bushee (with the accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. SMOOT:

A bill (S. 1620) granting an increase of pension to Eleanor P. Bigler;

A bill (S. 1621) granting an increase of pension to Matthew Caldwell;

A bill (S. 1622) granting an increase of pension to John Duke;

A bill (S. 1623) granting an increase of pension to Philander C. Burch;

A bill (S. 1624) granting an increase of pension to Stephen Taylor;

A bill (S. 1625) granting an increase of pension to John V. Nelson, alias John Nelson;

A bill (S. 1626) granting an increase of pension to Hans Wickstrum; and

A bill (S. 1627) granting a pension to Luella A. Taylor; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. GUGGENHEIM:

A joint resolution (S. J. R. 20) to restore the status of the Third Colorado Volunteer Cavalry, who served during the late civil war; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

REDUCTION OF EXCESS DUTIES.

Mr. NEWLANDS. I submit an amendment to the bill just reported by the Senator from Rhode Island. I give notice of it, and ask the opportunity of saying a few words regarding it after it has been read.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. If there be no objection, the amendment submitted by the Senator from Nevada will be read.

The Secretary read the amendment, as follows:

Amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. NEWLANDS to the bill (H. R. 1438) to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes, viz: Insert the following:

"That in the case of all duties fixed by this act in excess of 45 per cent ad valorem, the excess of such duty over 45 per cent shall be reduced annually at the rate of one-tenth of such excess per annum until such duty is lowered to 45 per cent.

"That such reduction shall commence on the 1st day of July, 1910."

Mr. NEWLANDS. Mr. President, I desire to say in explanation of this amendment that the minority, of course, realize that it will be impossible for them to shape a tariff bill in accordance with their views; that all they can do will be to aid the majority in an endeavor to reduce the excessive duties imposed by the Dingley Act and perpetuated in this act.

I have had an analysis made of the duties collected under the Dingley Act and I find that the total imports of the country aggregated about \$1,100,000,000; that of these imports about \$600,000,000 in value were dutiable, the balance being admitted free of duty; that the average duty collected was about 45 per cent of the value of the dutiable articles; that many of the duties were less than 45 per cent and many of the duties in excess of 45 per cent, in some cases reaching 100 per cent and over. We are told by the distinguished author of the pending tariff measure that, although many duties have been diminished others have been increased, and that the general average of the duty on the dutiable articles is slightly in excess of 45 per cent.

This amendment is intended to reach these excessive duties and to reduce them progressively and gradually within a period of ten years so that the changes effected may not accomplish any violent readjustment.

The amendment therefore which I offer provides that wherever under this act the duties exceed 45 per cent, the excess shall be reduced annually at the rate of one-tenth per cent per annum until all the duties of this act in excess of 45 per cent are lowered to such percentage.

I ask that the amendment be printed and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. NEWLANDS. I ask leave to publish in the RECORD, in connection with my remarks, a statement of imports and duties for the year 1908, showing merchandise on which the average ad valorem rate of duty was 45 per cent or more.

I will say that this statement was made up from such information and with such aid as I could secure; that I am not sure it is entirely accurate, but I believe it to be approximately accurate, and I ask that it be published in the RECORD with my remarks.

There being no objection, the paper was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Statement of imports and duties for the year 1908 showing merchandise on which the average ad valorem rate of duty was 45 per cent or more.

Article.	Value.	Duties collected.	Average ad valorem rate of duty.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Sugar.....	82,805,235.04	49,984,995.90	60.36
Cotton, manufactures of.....	49,816,978.39	28,864,424.75	57.94
Wool, manufactures of.....	19,101,576.16	17,424,734.07	91.22
Tobacco, and manufactures of:			
Leaf.....	22,275,283.84	18,504,681.74	83.07
Manufactures of.....	4,219,959.47	3,665,408.00	86.62
Total.....	26,495,243.31	22,160,089.74	83.64
Silk, manufactures of.....	31,755,212.30	16,493,078.07	51.94
Spirits, wines, and malt liquors:			
Malt liquors.....	3,329,210.99	1,823,977.15	54.78
Spirits, distilled.....	6,249,469.79	7,686,985.37	123.01
Wines.....	10,269,894.28	5,185,372.74	50.49
Total.....	19,848,575.06	14,606,334.26	74.04
Earthen, stone and china ware.....	13,109,796.45	7,708,892.54	58.80
Glass and glassware not elsewhere specified.....	6,175,786.31	3,285,920.81	53.21
Carriages and other vehicles and parts of, automobiles and parts of.....	2,873,467.00	1,293,060.15	45
Oilcloths.....	2,074,310.50	1,022,514.10	52.67
Hops.....	1,911,602.00	1,030,343.02	54.21
Perfumery, cosmetics, and toilet preparations.....	1,091,574.36	628,845.53	57.61
Pipes and smokers' articles.....	1,052,276.51	607,984.14	57.73
Musical instruments or parts of, etc.....	1,338,563.97	602,353.35	45
Jewelry.....	903,303.19	543,057.09	59.99
Explosives.....	891,111.99	542,853.13	60.92
Beads and bead ornaments.....	535,165.17	292,559.15	54.67
Buttons or parts of, etc., not elsewhere specified.....	581,887.84	281,485.95	48.37
Lead, and manufactures of.....	429,095.69	270,333.96	63
Salt.....	471,476.79	212,669.32	45.11
Fans not elsewhere specified.....	292,063.59	131,011.28	49.99
Grand total.....	263,626,293.62	168,203,540.31	63.80
Imports the average ad valorem rate of duty on which was less than 45 per cent.....	393,789,716.38	114,379,354.22	29.05
Total dutiable imports and duties collected in 1908.....	657,415,920.00	282,582,894.53	42.94
Imports free of duty in 1908.....	525,704,745.00		
Total value of all imports, 1908.....	1,183,120,665.00		
Percentage of imports free.....			44.43
Percentage of imports dutiable.....			55.57
Duty collected per capita.....	3.24		

TAX ON GROSS RECEIPTS OF CORPORATIONS.

Mr. DANIEL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to House bill 1438, which was referred to the Committee on Finance and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows: Amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. DANIEL to H. R. 1438, to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes.

All corporations engaged anywhere in the United States in the business of transporting passengers or freight, whether chartered by the United States, a State, Territory, the District of Columbia, or a foreign government, and whether occupied in a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, shall pay an annual excise tax equivalent to one-fourth of 1 per cent of the gross receipts of its business.

All other corporations engaged in business in the United States, its Territories, or the District of Columbia, whether chartered by the United States or a State or Territory or the District of Columbia, shall pay an annual excise tax equivalent to one-fourth of 1 per cent of the gross receipts of its business.

This tax shall not apply to municipal or other public corporations; to religious, cemetery, educational, or eleemosynary corporations; or to Masonic or other like fraternities; or to building and loan associations which make loans only to their shareholders; nor shall it apply to the corporations whose chief business is the purchase and sale of commodities.

Mr. DANIEL. Mr. President, I should like to say one word about the amendment. It proposes a tax of one-fourth of 1 per cent on the gross receipts of the corporations of the country. I beg leave to commend it to the consideration of the committee, and especially the necessity of accumulating fuller and more accurate statistics upon the subject than I have been able to obtain. I am endeavoring every day to get statistics, but as yet I have not been able to do so. When those statistics are produced, it is possible that the amendment may commend itself to the Senate, and also the percentage. It may also be possible, and perhaps desirable, to make some changes in the present structure of the measure.

MONOPOLIZED ARTICLES ON FREE LIST.

Mr. CUMMINS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (H. R. 1438) to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes, which was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. CUMMINS to the bill (H. R. 1438) to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes, viz: Add to section 1 the following:

Provided, That if with respect to any article or commodity upon which an import duty is laid under the provisions of this act, substantial, effective, and actual competition as to extent of production, price for sale, or manner of distribution has ceased or shall in the future cease to exist among domestic producers or sellers or both, generally throughout the United States, or if the buyers, users, or consumers of any such article or commodity are now or shall hereafter be deprived, and without regard to the cause or causes of such deprivation, generally throughout the United States, of the benefits and advantages of substantial, effective, and actual competition with respect thereto, then, and so long as such conditions or either of them shall exist, all imports of such articles or commodities shall be admitted free of duty into all the ports of the United States.

The existence of such conditions, or either of them, shall be determined as follows, to wit: Any citizen of the United States may bring a suit in equity for injunction in the circuit court of the United States against the collector of customs of any port of entry in the district in which the port is situated. The bill in any such suit shall contain the requisite allegations showing the existence of such conditions, or one of them, and shall pray for an injunction to restrain the collector from levying or collecting a duty or duties upon such article or commodity. The procedure in any such suit shall be as now established for ordinary suits in equity. Immediately after the service of the subpoena the defending collector shall publish for three successive days a notice of the bringing of the suit, stating in general terms the allegations of the bill and setting forth the day upon which the defendant is required to appear, in at least five daily newspapers published in the United States of general circulation, no two of which are published in the same State, and the cost of such publication shall be allowed to the collector as a part of his expenses. Upon the day on which the defendant is required to appear, or at such later date as the court may fix, any person, copartnership, association, or corporation interested in the manufacture or sale of such article or commodity may appear and be made a defendant to said suit, with all the rights, privileges, and obligations of a party thereto. If no such person, copartnership, association, or corporation shall appear, the United States district attorney for the district may, if he is so advised by the Attorney-General, appear for the collector and make such defense as the case may warrant. If upon the final hearing of any such suit an injunction shall issue, the clerk of the circuit court shall at once certify a copy of the decree to the Secretary of the Treasury, and then and thereafter all imports of such articles or commodities from all foreign countries shall be admitted free of duty into all the ports of entry in the United States.

Provided further, That if the President of the United States shall at any time be of the opinion that such conditions or either of them exist, it shall be his duty to direct the Attorney-General to give notice to the person or persons, copartnership or copartnerships, association or associations, corporation or corporations responsible therefor that, at the end of thirty days from and after the service of such notice the said article or articles, commodity or commodities will be admitted free of duty in all the ports of the United States, unless a bill in equity is brought in the circuit court of the United States against a collector by such persons, copartnerships, associations, or corporations or some or one of them to restrain such free admission of imports. If there is a collector in the district of the residence of any such person, copartnership, association, or corporation, or in the district of the residence of one of them, the suit shall be brought in that district, otherwise in the

district in which any collector has his principal office. If no such suit is brought within the thirty days hereinbefore specified, the President of the United States shall by proclamation suspend the duties imposed by this act upon any such article or articles, commodity or commodities, and they shall thereafter be admitted free of duty. If, however, a suit is brought as hereinbefore last provided, the bill shall show by its allegations that no such condition or conditions exist, and shall pray an injunction to restrain the collector from admitting such imports free of duty. The Attorney-General, or by his direction the United States district attorney for the district in which the suit is brought, shall appear for the collector and defend the suit, and the procedure shall be as now established for ordinary suits in equity. If, upon final hearing, the court shall refuse to issue the injunction and shall find in its decree that such conditions or either of them exist, the clerk of the court shall immediately certify the decree to the Secretary of the Treasury, and then and thereafter such article or articles, commodity or commodities shall be admitted from all foreign countries into the ports of the United States free of duty.

Provided further, That if, following a decree in either of the cases hereinbefore mentioned, any article or articles, commodity or commodities are admitted free of duty, then, after the period of one year of such free admission of any such article or articles, commodity or commodities, any citizen of the United States may file a supplemental bill in any such suit showing that after the entry of the decree the condition or conditions found by the decree had disappeared, and that substantial, effective, and actual competition existed; whereupon such notice as the court may direct shall be given to the parties to said suit, and the supplemental bill, with the issues made therein, shall proceed to final hearing, the Attorney-General or, by his direction, the district attorney appearing for the collector. No testimony shall be introduced upon any such supplemental bill to impeach the original decree, but all testimony shall be confined to a change in conditions occurring after the original decree was entered. If, upon any such supplemental bill, the court shall enter a decree finding that the conditions found to exist by the original decree had changed, and that substantial, effective, and actual competition existed, the clerk of the court shall at once certify the decree upon the supplemental bill to the Secretary of the Treasury, and then and thereafter and until affected by a subsequent proceeding, taken in accordance with the provisions hereof, the import duties specified in this act shall be levied and collected upon such imports.

RATIO BETWEEN IMPORTATION AND CONSUMPTION.

Mr. NEWLANDS. I offer a further amendment to House bill 1438, and after it has been read I will make a short statement regarding it.

The amendment was read, as follows:

Amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. NEWLANDS to the bill (H. R. 1438) to provide, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes, viz: Insert the following:

"That the President shall at the end of each fiscal year, when it shall appear that the imports of any commodity during such fiscal year have not equaled one-tenth of the consumption of such commodity in the United States, reduce the duty upon such commodity at the rate of one-tenth thereof per annum until the imports of such commodity shall equal one-tenth of the total consumption in the United States, whereupon such reduction shall cease, such deduction to be renewed annually when the importations of such commodity shall be reduced below one-tenth of the total consumption thereof in the United States."

Mr. NEWLANDS. Mr. President, the purpose of this amendment is to prevent the tariff from being unduly prohibitory of importations. In some cases the duty is so high under the Dingley Act and under the proposed bill as to practically prohibit importations, and in that way destroy competition with the outside world, and thus the domestic factories producing such commodities inside of the tariff wall are enabled to combine to create monopolies and raise the domestic prices of such commodities. The purpose of this amendment is to lower the duty whenever it is so excessive that the imports of a particular commodity do not equal one-tenth of the entire consumption of the country, to enable the executive department to ascertain when the importations of a particular commodity do not equal one-tenth of the total consumption, and thereupon, under the authority of this amendment, to institute a gradual reduction of such duty at the rate of one-tenth per annum until the imports of the commodity do equal one-tenth of the total consumption, and then when such imports do reach that limit the reduction authorized by this amendment is to end.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Does the Senator from Nevada desire to have the amendment referred?

Mr. NEWLANDS. Yes; let it be referred to the Committee on Finance.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment will be printed and referred to the Committee on Finance.

WITHDRAWAL OF PAPERS—JACOB SOUDER.

On motion of Mr. CULLOM, it was

Ordered, That there may be withdrawn from the files of the Senate the papers in the case of Jacob Souder (S. 305), Sixty-first Congress, first session, there having been no adverse report thereon.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Mr. CULLOM. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

The motion was agreed to, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. After ten minutes spent in executive session the doors were reopened, and (at 12 o'clock and 47 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until Thursday, April 15, 1909, at 12 o'clock m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, April 12, 1909.

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

Prayer by Rev. Hiram D. Bacon, of Andover, N. Y.

The Journal of the proceedings of Friday, April 9, was read and approved.

THE TARIFF.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the adoption of the following order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New York [Mr. PAYNE] asks unanimous consent for the adoption of the following order, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Order No. 1.

Ordered, That the Clerk be directed to request the Senate to return to the House the bill (H. R. 1438) to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes.

That when said bill shall have been returned the Clerk shall reengross the same with the following amendment:

"At the end of paragraph 637 of section 2 strike out the period after the word 'refined' and insert a comma and the words 'and the products thereof.'"

And when the said reengrossment shall have been completed the said bill shall be returned to the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

So the order was agreed to.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Crockett, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed with amendments bill of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives was requested:

H. R. 1033. An act to provide for the Thirteenth and subsequent decennial censuses.

EXTRA-SESSION EXPENSES.

Mr. TAWNEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the following joint resolution.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

House joint resolution 45.

Joint resolution making appropriations for the payment of certain expenses incident to the first session of the Sixty-first Congress.

Resolved, etc., That the following sums are hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for purposes as follows:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and Resident Commissioners from Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, at \$125 each, \$49,750.

For the following employees, from April 1 to June 30, 1909, inclusive: 46 pages, including 2 riding pages; 4 telephone pages, press gallery page, and 10 pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at \$2.50 per day each; 14 messengers in the post-office, at \$100 per month each, and for 3 telephone operators, at \$75 per month each; in all, \$15,340.

For services of one additional messenger in the post-office from March 4 to June 30, 1909, inclusive, at \$100 per month, \$390.

For folding speeches, \$1,000.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, this does not increase the number of employees at all?

Mr. MACON. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the right to object.

Mr. TAWNEY. Will the gentleman withhold his objection for a moment?

Mr. MACON. I will reserve it.

Mr. TAWNEY. I would say to the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CLARK] that this does not provide for any new places at all. But in the last Congress no provision was made for paying the session employees of the House for the extra session of the Sixty-first Congress. There is no money now available to pay these session employees on the 1st of next month or for the remainder of this session. In addition to this there are 78 new Members of the House who have no stationery allowance at all. And it is for the purpose of meeting these necessary expenses incident to this extra session of Congress alone that this appropriation is offered.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. These men named in the resolution do not get annual salaries?

Mr. TAWNEY. No, sir. They are not annual, but session, employees, and there are no funds available to compensate them for the services they have rendered and will render from this on to the close of this session.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. MACON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman a question or two before I consent. I notice that the resolution carries a provision for \$125 each for stationery for Members?

Mr. TAWNEY. Yes, sir.

Mr. MACON. That is to be paid to the Members for this extra session of Congress?

Mr. TAWNEY. Yes; that is for this session of Congress.

Mr. MACON. Now, about the money that is provided for in it for the folding of speeches. Is that absolutely necessary?

Mr. TAWNEY. I am informed by the Doorkeeper of the House, under whose control the force is employed in folding speeches of Members, that he will have over 2,000,000 copies of speeches to be folded for Members at this session of Congress, and that the appropriation made for that purpose for the fiscal year 1909 will not be sufficient to meet this demand—this increased demand and unexpected demand—for the folding of so large a number of speeches.

Mr. MACON. How many other employees are there mentioned in the resolution?

Mr. TAWNEY. They are all the session employees, for which there is no money available for the payment of their compensation for this session. We did not last session of Congress make provision for the payment of these employees for the extra session. The appropriation was made for the session employees for the first regular session, beginning December next, but no money has been appropriated for the session employees for this session of Congress.

Mr. MACON. Does this resolution carry a provision to pay janitors for committees that have not been appointed?

Mr. TAWNEY. It does not. There is no new position under the resolution at all. It provides only for the money necessary to compensate the session employees for this session of Congress.

Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia. Will the gentleman allow me? I do not desire to object, and shall not object, but that a wrong impression may not be obtained by the country, which wrong impression exists now in a great many localities, I notice that the gentleman speaks about appropriating money for folding speeches. The gentleman knows, and we all know, that the money paid for the folding of the speeches is finally paid by the Members that have their speeches printed. The folding of the speech is part of the expense of sending the speech out, and that when the Members have their speeches printed at the Government Printing Office the expense is paid by them. In other words, that Members here do not get the printing and the folding of their speeches that they send out free or paid by the Government, but that the Members themselves at last pay all the expenses, and, in my judgment, a much greater sum than they would pay if done outside of the Government Printing Office.

Mr. TAWNEY. I am obliged to the gentleman from Georgia for the interruption, and would say that while to-day the Doorkeeper of the House must necessarily have this money, with which to pay the men employed in folding the speeches, that money is reimbursed to the Treasury by the individual Members when they pay for the speeches which they themselves have had printed and folded.

Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia. That is what I wanted to draw out—that while the thousand dollars is to-day paid out of the Treasury, that it is part of the expenses returned by the Members individually that have their speeches printed.

Mr. TAWNEY. It is in the first instance paid out of the Treasury, but the amount, as I understand it, is included in the cost to the Member for the printing of his speeches.

Mr. MANN. Let us have no misunderstanding, gentlemen, about this.

Mr. HAUGEN. There is a percentage taken out that is applied that way.

Mr. MACON. Mr. Speaker, I will say to the gentleman that if he will amend his resolution so as to cut out the \$125 for each Member for stationery I shall not object. I do not believe that an additional \$125 each to the membership of the House for stationery ought to be given. We have already received \$125 each for this year, and we will receive \$125 next December for next year, and I am opposed to an additional \$125 for stationery for the three or four months of this special session, and hence I object. If the gentleman will amend his resolution, striking out that provision, I will not object.

Mr. TAWNEY. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. MACON], I will say, as I said a moment ago, there are about 78 new Members of this House who have received no part of the money heretofore appropriated for stationery, for the reason that the appropriation for stationery is

made for each session of Congress and is not an annual appropriation. The appropriation for stationery for the last session of the Sixtieth Congress is therefore exhausted, and the appropriation for the first regular session of the Sixty-first Congress will not be available before July 1 next. Therefore there is no appropriation available to meet the stationery allowance allowed by law for this, the extra session of that Congress. If the appropriation for stationery was an annual appropriation, covering the entire year, the position of the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. MACON] would be correct; but it is not. It is an appropriation for each session. The expense of Members for stationery at this session is just as great as at any other session, and their right to it under the law is the same. The statute on the subject reads as follows:

For stationery, \$15,000: *Provided*, That from any after the 3d day of March, 1868, no Senator or Representative shall receive any newspapers except the Congressional Globe, or stationery or commutation therefor, exceeding \$125 for any one session of Congress.
Approved February 12, 1868. (Stat. L., vol. 15, p. 35.)

A parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. TAWNEY. Would it be in order to move to suspend the rules and pass the resolution?

The SPEAKER. The Chair believes this is not suspension day. A demand for the regular order might, perhaps, enable the gentleman, a little later, to have the matter considered.

Mr. BURLESON. Regular order!

The SPEAKER. Regular order is demanded. The regular order is the call of committees.

The Clerk, proceeding with the call of committees, called the Committee on Accounts.

JANITORS.

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a privileged report from the Committee on Accounts.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from West Virginia offers the following privileged report.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That there shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House for the services of janitors to care for the rooms of the following-named committees compensation at the rate of \$60 per month from and including March 4, 1909, and during the remainder of the present session, to be appointed subject to the approval of the Committee on Accounts, namely:

One to the rooms of the Committee on Election of President, Vice-President, and Representatives in Congress and the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service;

One to the rooms of the Committee on Manufactures and the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture;

One to the room of the Committee on Railways and Canals;

One to the room of the Committee on Pacific Railroads;

One to the rooms of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures and the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department;

One to the room of the Committee on Disposition of Useless Papers in the Executive Departments; and

One to the room of the Committee on Education.

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker—

Mr. MACON. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the right to object.

The SPEAKER. Well, the reservation of the right to object would not apply to this report. It is a report from the Committee on Accounts, which is privileged, and is before the House for consideration.

Mr. MACON. I did not know that the House was in session for the purpose of passing anything except the tariff bill.

The SPEAKER. Well, the Chair knows of nothing to prevent the House considering anything that is in order under the rules. The Chair is not aware of any constitutional provision which would prevent the House of Representatives doing any business that it might desire to do under the rules.

Mr. MACON. Then, Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the chairman of the Committee on Accounts to yield me about three minutes when he gets through.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from West Virginia yield to the gentleman from Arkansas?

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. I will, after I make my statement.

I will say for the information of the House that this provides for seven janitors, all of whom are in the Capitol building except two, namely, the Committee on the Disposition of Useless Papers, of which the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. BATES] is chairman, and the Committee on the Election of President, and so forth, of which my colleague [Mr. GAINES] was chairman in the last Congress. The former has been appointed and is at work. The Committee on Election of President and Vice-President have a large committee room and no one to look after it. It is not cared for by the charwomen, as are Members' office rooms in the Office Building. None of the committee rooms located in the Office Building are cared for by

charwomen. The Doorkeeper advises me that as far as the committee rooms in the Capitol building are concerned, there is no provision to clean them and take care of them; and while the chairmen of committees named in the resolution have not been appointed, the presumption is that they will be reappointed to their old committees, and they are using the rooms formerly occupied by them in preference to the rooms in the Office Building because they expect to be permanently located in their old quarters.

Therefore the rooms so occupied should receive the same care and attention as formerly. Besides, these janitors perform messenger service.

Mr. MADDEN. Does the gentleman wish to convey to the House the information that it is necessary to have a janitor for each one of these rooms?

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. I intend to convey to the House the information that it is necessary to have janitors for the rooms that are asked for. These janitors in some instances take care of more than one room each.

Mr. MADDEN. If they are to take care of more than one room each, why should they be specifically appointed for the purpose of taking care of the one room?

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. They are not. If the gentleman will permit me to say, it is specified in this resolution that one janitor shall take care of the room of the Committee on Election of President and Vice-President and Representatives in Congress and the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service. One janitor takes care of the rooms of those two committees.

Mr. MADDEN. Does the gentleman wish the House to understand that this is an economical administration of the affairs of the House?

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. Yes; it is a 50 per cent reduction. In the last Congress we had 14, and now we are asking for 7.

Mr. MADDEN. Do I understand the gentleman to say it is reducing the number of janitors who are required to take care of the rooms of these various committees—

Mr. NORRIS. That reduction is only temporary, I think.

Mr. MADDEN (continuing). Or is the gentleman asking for 7 additional janitors?

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. Oh, no; we had 14 in the last Congress, and we are asking for 7 here.

Mr. MADDEN. What were those 14 doing?

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. They were taking care of the different committee rooms to which they were assigned by a resolution passed in the last Congress.

Mr. MADDEN. Can the gentleman enumerate the committee rooms that they did take care of?

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. If the gentleman will refer to the resolution that I brought in a few days ago—

Mr. MADDEN. Where is that resolution to be found, so that it can be referred to?

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. It was published in the Record, and if the gentleman would read the Record he would get the information.

Mr. MADDEN. I would like to have the gentleman who presents the resolution read it.

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. I will find it for the gentleman. I now yield to the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. MACON].

Mr. HAY. A parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. HAY. Has the Speaker appointed a Committee on Accounts for this Congress?

The SPEAKER. The Speaker has appointed, under the law during the last session of the last Congress, possibly on the 3d or 4th of March, a Committee on Accounts which, under the law, as the Speaker recollects, acts as a temporary Committee on Accounts to perform all the duties of that committee until the House is organized and the full committee is appointed. The Chair will cause the section to be read from the precedents which seem to refer to the law.

The Clerk read as follows:

The statutes provide that before the termination of the last session of a Congress the Speaker shall appoint from the Representatives-elect a temporary Committee on Accounts of three members, which committee shall have the same powers and perform the same duties in reference to payments made from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives as are authorized by law and the rules of the House. This said temporary Committee on Accounts begins to exercise its powers immediately upon the termination of the Congress and continues to exercise and discharge its duties until after the meeting and organization of the House of Representatives of the next Congress, and until the appointment of the regular Committee on Accounts. And all payments made out of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives upon vouchers approved by the temporary Committee on Accounts shall be deemed, held, and taken as, and are declared to be, conclusive upon all the departments and auditing officers of the Government.

Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. I have already yielded to the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. MACON].

The SPEAKER. How much time does the gentleman yield?

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. I yield three minutes.

Mr. MACON. Mr. Speaker, under the ruling of the Chair the gentleman from West Virginia, it seems, brings in a privileged report, which, of course, does not require unanimous consent. A majority vote is sufficient to pass it. What I desire to do in the few minutes allotted to me is to enter a protest against this attempt to exploit the finances of the Treasury at a time when they are sorely in distress. We know that these committees have not been appointed by the Speaker, and hence the selection of janitors to serve them for the next six months will be a gratuity on the part of this body, taking the money from the Treasury of the United States and putting it in the hands of these janitors, who desire compensation, to please some friends of the chairmen of the committees who have not yet been appointed, in order to carry out some sort of a promise that has been made by them to some one.

It may be right, Mr. Speaker; but if so, I have never been able to understand what right is. I do not think it is right to call upon the taxpayers of the country to furnish the funds to pay for the services of employees of committees which are not yet in existence.

Of course, these gentlemen ought to have their rooms cleaned while Congress is in session, but we have a general appropriation to provide for the payment of charwomen who clean the offices in the House Office Building. The committee rooms are but little more trouble to clean than are the rooms of the members of the committees, and I can not understand why these charwomen that go right by the doors of the committee rooms, in order to clean up the offices of Members on each side of them, can not attend to cleaning up these particular committee rooms. It strikes me that that would be the proper thing to do. Mr. Speaker, I therefore enter my protest against this resolution, and I hope the House will not enter upon an exploitation of the revenues of the people at a time when they are running behind our extravagant expenditures—\$150,000,000 a year, with a tariff bill that has just passed that will not meet the requirements and supply the deficiency; that will not provide funds sufficient to pay the expenses of the Government for the next year after it has been enacted into law.

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. I will now yield five minutes to the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. BARTLETT].

Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I do not desire to be understood as acquiescing in the proposition stated by the Speaker in reference to the powers of this temporary Committee on Accounts. I believe this resolution is privileged, Mr. Speaker, not by reason of the fact that it was reported from the Committee on Accounts, but by reason of the fact that there has now been a call of committees and the morning hour has not expired, and the House may control it and pass upon it as a matter of privilege. I merely rise for the purpose of saying that in my judgment, construing the statute which authorizes the Speaker in the act of 1900 to appoint a temporary, or ad interim, Committee on Accounts, to exercise simply the function of examining and approving expenditures out of the contingent fund during vacation, will not give that committee, composed of three, the right to pass upon resolutions introduced into this House which the full committee would have. In other words, if that were true, then the Speaker need not fill up the committee at all—need not have a full committee—but the whole business could be transacted by three men, whereas the committee has always heretofore consisted of nine.

As far as I am concerned, I am not now, by the vote I am going to cast for this resolution or its consideration, committing myself to the proposition that this temporary, ad interim committee has a right, until the full committee is appointed, to pass upon and decide and report any resolution with reference to the expenditure of money out of the contingent fund which the full committee when appointed would have.

Mr. HUMPHREYS of Mississippi. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia. In a minute. I do not believe it ever was intended that a temporary Committee on Accounts, appointed for the special purpose of overlooking the expenditures from the contingent fund during the recess or vacation of Congress, should have the same power when Congress was in session that the full committee should have. Now, I yield to the gentleman from Mississippi.

Mr. HUMPHREYS of Mississippi. How long are these janitors provided for in this resolution; how long will they hold office?

Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia. During the session.

Mr. HUMPHREYS of Mississippi. Not during the recess?

Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia. These janitors are provided merely for the session of Congress, as I understand it.

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. During the session.

Mr. HUMPHREYS of Mississippi. Their time of service expires when this present session is concluded?

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. Yes.

Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, one word with reference to this particular resolution. These janitors provided for by this resolution are only 7 out of 14 that we had during the last session. They were session employees. I am informed by the officers who have these committee rooms in charge, or whose duty it is to overlook them, that they are absolutely necessary in order to take care of the rooms and to preserve the furniture and property of the United States. Therefore I shall vote for the resolution.

Mr. HAUGEN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to say for the information of the gentleman that the committee rooms in the Office Building are not provided with janitor service, and I have paid for janitor service out of my own pocket.

Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia. Then I shall try to get a janitor for the gentleman.

Mr. HAUGEN. I paid for janitor service the first half of last session.

Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia. I do not doubt that, and this is to prevent men who have these committee rooms, or who will have a right to them, from having to go into their own pockets to pay for service which the Government ought to pay for in order that its property may be properly taken care of and preserved, and for that reason the resolution ought to pass.

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MADDEN] I desire to read the list of session janitors authorized in the last Congress:

One to the Committee on Education.

One to the Committee on Levees and Improvements of the Mississippi River and the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service.

One to the Committee on Mines and Mining and the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture.

One to the Committee on the Election of President, Vice-President, and Representatives in Congress and the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

One to the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions and the Committee on Manufactures.

One to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures and the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department.

One to the Committee on Railways and Canals.

One to the Committee on the Militia and the Committee on Mileage.

One to the Committee on Expenditures on Public Buildings and the Committee on Ventilation and Acoustics.

One to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice and the Committee on Expenditures in the Post-Office Department.

One to the Committee on the Disposition of Useless Papers in the Executive Departments and the Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic.

One to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Commerce and Labor and the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department.

One to the Committee on the Pacific Railroads.

One to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

In all, 14 for 24 rooms; and now this resolution which I have offered to-day curtails that number of janitors by one-half, who shall care for 10 rooms and act as messengers.

I now yield five minutes to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MADDEN].

Mr. MADDEN. Mr. Speaker, I think that if this resolution is enacted into law it will provide for a piece of reckless extravagance that ought not to prevail. There is no reason on earth why a janitor should be appointed to take care of the committee room occupied by the Committee on the Election of the Vice-President. What did that committee ever do?

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. I will say for the information of the gentleman that this resolution will not be enacted into law. It is simply a resolution to provide for these janitors during the present extra session of Congress.

Mr. MADDEN. I realize what it is; but you get them on the pay roll once, and they will never leave it.

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. They were on the pay roll last session, and they are off now.

Mr. MADDEN. Then you provide in this resolution for the appointment of a janitor to take care of the room of the Committee on the Election of Representatives in Congress. Who ever heard of that committee having a meeting?

Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia. Why, the gentleman is confusing the committees. It is all one Committee on the Election of the President, the Vice-President, and Representatives in Congress.

Mr. MADDEN. Then there is the Committee on Manufactures—a beautiful committee room down here in the Capitol building occupied by a number of distinguished gentlemen.

Mr. GAINES. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MADDEN. Oh, I have only two or three minutes.

Mr. GAINES. I only wanted to make one statement, and that is that the Committee on the Election of the President, Vice-President, and Representatives in Congress met as often during the last session as any other committee of this House.

Mr. MADDEN. I do not know what they had to do or what they could have. They may have had some social duties to perform.

Mr. GAINES. It is not the fault of the committee, but the fault of the gentleman, that he is not advised.

Mr. MADDEN. Oh, I am just as well advised as the gentleman from West Virginia. Then we have another distinguished committee for which it is sought to have a janitor appointed.

Mr. RUCKER of Missouri. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MADDEN. I can not yield. I have only half a minute. We have the Committee on Railways and Canals, a committee that never meets.

Mr. DAVIDSON. Oh, I beg to differ with the gentleman. [Laughter.]

Mr. MADDEN. Then we have the Pacific Railways Committee, another committee that never meets; Coinage, Weights, and Measures; Useless Papers; and Education. Whoever heard of those committees having anything to do or, if they ever had anything to do, who ever heard of their doing it? [Laughter.] I think it is unfair to the intelligence of the American people to offer a resolution seeking to appoint men—to do what? To sit around and wait on the chairmen of these distinguished committees. There is no reason why these committees should have men sitting at the door to answer the beck and call of the chairman of a committee that never meets. It is only for the purpose of giving somebody a chance to put a man on the pay roll, and I am opposed to it. We have too many men on the pay roll of the House organization now. We could get along with a quarter of the number we have, and we would have better service than we have. [Applause.] We are too free to spend the money of the American people without giving them any return for the expenditure that is made.

The business of this House should be conducted upon the same economical lines that the business of a manufacturing institution anywhere in this country is conducted. There is no reason, except the reason to give a place to somebody, why these places should be created, and that is not a good reason and ought not to be a potent reason, and these appointments should not be made. There is nothing for the men to do, and they ought not to be put upon the pay roll—

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. MADDEN. Oh, certainly.

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. Does the gentleman think that a janitor should be appropriated for for the committee room of the Committee on Appropriations? That committee has not been appointed.

Mr. MADDEN. The gentleman from Illinois is not saying what janitors should be provided, but the gentleman is saying what janitors should not be provided. I do not want to hit anyone. I have no personal interest in this, no personal animosity. I have no friends to reward and no enemies to punish. I am here to speak for an economical business administration of the affairs of this House. [Applause.]

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to the passage of the resolution in its present form, and I wish to call the attention of the House to my reasons. This resolution provides a janitor for the room of the Committee on Election of President, Vice-President, and Representatives in Congress and the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service. One of these committees is located in the House Office Building; the other committee is located in this Capitol building. I am opposed to a janitor for the Committee on Useless Papers in Executive Departments. That committee is located in the House Office Building. It has one room. As a member of the House Office Building Commission, I have endeavored to keep the number of employees there down to the number which can properly and economically take care of that building. Forty charwomen, at \$20 a month, keep that building clean. It is proposed here, because one Member, who happens to be chairman of a committee which has one room, the same as every other Member who is not chairman of a committee, that a janitor shall be appointed to take care of his room at \$60 a month. It may be that he should have a messenger, but it is preposterous to give him a janitor to take care of that one room. I submit also that of the committees which I have previously mentioned, the Committee on Election of President, Vice-President, and Representatives in Congress, if I be not mistaken, has one room in the House Office Building. A janitor is not needed especially to take care of that room. He will not take care properly of

the room in the House Office Building and a room in this building at the same time. If either of those committees need a messenger, it would be proper to provide it with a messenger, but under the pretense of giving help to keep a room in proper condition to nominate these men as janitors at \$60 a month, in my opinion, is absolutely indefensible. I wish to say, Mr. Speaker, that I propose to scrutinize carefully every resolution that comes providing for additional help in the House Office Building.

I have not approved so far, as a member of the commission, the employment of a single employee in that building that I have not been satisfied was necessary. I hope that this House will not at this time commence to authorize the employment of men there who are unnecessary. The result of such action will eventually result in that building being as heavily loaded down as this building is with useless employees. I shall vote against the resolution unless those committees with offices in the House Office Building, at least, are taken from it. What is necessary in this building—the Capitol—for janitor service, I am unable to tell. I do not know just in what shape the force is which takes care of the building. Many of the committees of this House require messengers and should have them. I am willing to give all the help reasonably or legitimately needed, not only by the committees of the House, but for the convenience and requirements of the Members of the House. But I am opposed to authorizing the appointment of employees whose appointment can not be justified upon any ground whatever. I hope the resolution will not be adopted.

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. I yield to the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. GARRETT].

Mr. GARRETT. Mr. Speaker, I do not wish to demagogue upon this matter. I have not been a cheese parer here, perhaps unfortunately, and the last man that I would want to strike at would be a janitor. But, Mr. Speaker, this is a proposition to appoint janitors for committees that do not exist. There is no Committee on Election of President and Vice-President. That committee is not going to have anything to do with the election of another President this session or pass upon the returns of an election this session. And then there is a Committee on Manufactures, the Committee on Railways and Canals, the Committee on Pacific Railroads, and a number of others; none of these have been or will be appointed this session. There is no service that a janitor will perform or can perform in the rooms occupied by those committees. Now, I suppose, of course, that the rooms in the Capitol will stand upon the same plane as the rooms that are in the House Office Building, and will be as well taken care of as were the individual rooms in the House Office Building. During last summer's vacation the rooms of the House Office Building were entirely cleansed, not only outside the desks, but inside the desks. There is not a single committee mentioned in this resolution, except perhaps one, which has been appointed or which will be appointed for this special session, and the purpose here in this resolution is to appoint janitors for committees that do not exist, that will not meet, that will never be called together during this special session, that will not exist during this special session, and the proposition is just a matter of pure and simple gift and charity.

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield one minute to the gentleman from Vermont [Mr. FOSTER].

Mr. FOSTER of Vermont. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following amendment.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Vermont [Mr. FOSTER] offers an amendment, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

At the end of the resolution add the following:
"One to the rooms of the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Commerce and Labor and the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of State."

Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia. Does that mean two?

Mr. FOSTER of Vermont. One janitor for the two committees—three rooms.

Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that the House, in its eagerness for reform this morning, does not desire to work any injustice. Take these two committees. In the former Congress the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. WEEKS] was chairman of one, and I was chairman of the other. Our rooms were here in the Capitol. A janitor was provided for these rooms by a resolution similar to the pending one. During this extra session the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. WEEKS] occupies the rooms which he occupied last session, and I occupy the room that I occupied last session. We have no janitor and no way to get one except by this resolution. There are three rooms occupied by these two committees.

Mr. SCOTT. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. FOSTER of Vermont. Certainly.

Mr. SCOTT. Does the gentleman mean to give the House the information that unless this resolution passes the rooms to which he refers will have no janitor service at all?

Mr. FOSTER of Vermont. That is exactly what I mean. We have made generous provision for janitor service in the new Office Building, and now we who remain here in the Capitol ask for decent treatment. I am sure that the Members of the House understand the situation. I am perfectly willing that the whole question of the patronage of the House should be overhauled. I am just as willing as any of you to enter upon a new era in the matter of the expenses and patronage of the House. But this has nothing to do with the question of adequate janitor service. Every one of you having a room in the Office Building has the benefit of a janitor service provided by Congress, but we who remain in the Capitol awaiting the decision of the Speaker as to our committee appointments are obliged to do our own janitor service. When we ask to be treated as our colleagues are treated, the gentleman from Illinois cries out for reform.

Mr. MADDEN. Will the gentleman allow me to ask him a question?

Mr. FOSTER of Vermont. Certainly.

Mr. MADDEN. I do not know how true it is—there is, possibly, some gentleman who knows—but I would like to inquire if it is not a matter of fact that there are a number employed as janitors at \$60 to \$80 a month, and they employ men at \$20 to do the work?

Mr. FOSTER of Vermont. I know nothing about that; I know nothing about the service of janitors, except in this one instance, I know with reference to the man that takes care of the janitor work in connection with these three rooms I have specified. These three rooms are attended to by this man, who was upon the pay roll last session and drew his salary of \$60 a month, and under this resolution he would be on the pay roll and allowed \$60 a month; and unless it is paid by the House, we are in honor bound to see that it is paid ourselves.

Mr. GARRETT. May I ask the gentleman where his committee room is?

Mr. FOSTER of Vermont. My committee room is on the floor below the restaurant floor.

Mr. GARRETT. Are they in this building?

Mr. FOSTER of Vermont. They are both in this building.

Mr. GARRETT. Let me ask the gentleman this question: Were you gentlemen who are chairmen of committees, where the committee room is left in this building, permitted to select offices in the Office Building?

Mr. FOSTER of Vermont. No.

Mr. GARRETT. You are excluded from selecting rooms over there?

Mr. FOSTER of Vermont. We had to stay here. In point of fact, when the extra session opened there were not rooms enough vacant in the Office Building for the new Members.

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. I yield one minute to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. PRINCE].

Mr. PRINCE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following additional amendment, to add to the end of the resolution as follows.

The Clerk read as follows:

Add to the end of the resolution as follows:

"One to the room of the Committee on Levees and Improvements of the Mississippi River, and the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service."

Mr. FITZGERALD. The Committee on Reform in the Civil Service is already provided for. Do you want another?

Mr. PRINCE. The only reason I did that was, I was under the impression the chairman would amend his resolution, because the room of the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service is near by the committee room that I have had heretofore in this building, and the Committee on Election of President, Vice-President, and Representatives in Congress is now over in the Office Building, and I was asking that we have the same as last year. There are two rooms assigned to these committees, one on Levees and Improvements on the Mississippi River, and the other for the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service.

The gentleman from Vermont [Mr. FOSTER] has very plainly and frankly and squarely stated the condition that we are in this old building. I trust and hope that the members of this committee and of the House will not treat us unfairly in this matter, but will favor these different amendments.

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, in order to meet the objection, I want to make a change in the first paragraph, to strike out "Reform in the Civil Service" and insert "Expenditures in the Department of the Interior," so as to get

the two committee rooms together. It was put in the other way by mistake.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman asks unanimous consent to modify his resolution. Is there objection?

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, is this amendment pending?

The SPEAKER. This is not an amendment. The gentleman asks unanimous consent to modify his resolution. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield to me two or three minutes?

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. I do not think it is necessary to prolong this discussion.

The SPEAKER. Let the modification be reported.

The Clerk read as follows:

Strike out "Reform in the Civil Service" and insert "Expenditures in the Department of the Interior," so that it will read "one to the rooms of the Committee on Election of President and Vice-President and Representatives in Congress, and the room of the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of the Interior."

Mr. MADDEN. I object.

The SPEAKER. Consent has already been given to the modification.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Let me call attention to the fact that the office of the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of the Interior is also in the House Office Building.

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. We understand that. We want to provide that both rooms shall be in the Office Building, and to take care of both those committees.

Mr. FITZGERALD. One charwoman, at \$20 a month, takes care of 20 rooms and the corridors. Does the gentleman think those two committees should have a janitor at \$60 a month to take care of two rooms?

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. Oh, well, Mr. Speaker, these janitors do messenger service, besides cleaning the rooms.

Mr. FITZGERALD. I do not know what messenger service a man could perform for the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

Mr. HAUGEN. Mr. Speaker, just a statement in reply to the gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD]. He stated that we have already employed, I believe, 40 or 20 charwomen, and that the committee rooms in the Office Building are cared for. I happen to have been the chairman of one of those committees, and I have paid money out of my own pocket for janitor service, not only since the adjournment of the Sixtieth Congress, but for the first half of the Sixtieth Congress—

Mr. FITZGERALD. In the House Office Building?

Mr. HAUGEN. In the House Office Building. We have made application—

Mr. FITZGERALD. If the gentleman did that, let me say to him that it was not because he could not get charwomen to do the work, but because he was anxious to have some particular man do his work.

Mr. HAUGEN. Oh, no; we have made application to the gentleman in charge—

Mr. FITZGERALD. The gentleman never made application to the House Office Building Commission, who, under the law, have control of the building, or he would have got a charwoman to do the work.

Mr. HAUGEN. I asked the gentleman in charge of the building.

Mr. FITZGERALD. I do not know whom the gentleman applied to personally, but I am speaking of what the law is.

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. I yield to the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. HENRY] to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman yields to the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. HENRY] to offer the following amendment—

Mr. MADDEN. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry—

The SPEAKER. The Chair understands that the gentleman offers it as a substitute.

Mr. MADDEN. I wish to make a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MADDEN. I want to know how many times this resolution can be amended under the rules of the House.

The SPEAKER. This is an amendment in the third degree, which the gentleman can offer, if he chooses, by way of substitute.

Mr. MADDEN. This is the fourth amendment that has been offered to the resolution.

The SPEAKER. There is an amendment, an amendment to the amendment, and a substitute, which would be in order, and the Chair understands the gentleman offers this as a substitute.

Mr. MADDEN. In the first place the gentleman offered an amendment—

Mr. HENRY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I will withdraw the amendment.

Mr. GAINES. Mr. Speaker, this resolution comprises several different propositions, and the gentleman was offering an amendment to one clause or paragraph of the resolution. Is it not in order to amend each paragraph of the resolution?

The SPEAKER. Not until the other amendments are disposed of. The gentleman has withdrawn his amendment.

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. The gentleman from Connecticut withdraws his amendment, and I will now move the previous question on the resolution and the amendments.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The first vote will come on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. PRINCE].

Mr. MADDEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to lay the resolution and all amendments on the table.

Mr. GAINES. I make the point of order that the gentleman is not entitled to make the motion while the House is taking a vote.

The SPEAKER. Volume 5, page 213, of Hinds' Precedents—and the Chair is quite sure that of these eight volumes of precedents there is not a Member on the floor of the House who is not perfectly familiar with each of them [laughter]—says:

Under both the earliest and latest practices a motion to lay on the table is not in order after the previous question is ordered.

That ruling dates as early in the history of the Republic as 1814. The question is on the amendment to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. PRINCE].

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia) there were 87 ayes and 86 noes.

Mr. MACON. I demand the yeas and nays, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Arkansas demands the yeas and nays. All those in favor of taking the yeas and nays will rise. [After counting.] Five gentlemen have arisen, not a sufficient number, and the yeas and nays are refused.

Mr. MACON. I make the point of order of no quorum, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Arkansas makes the point of no quorum. The Chair will count. [After counting.] One hundred and ninety-seven Members present, a quorum, and the amendment is agreed to. The question now is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Vermont.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia) there were 93 ayes and 81 noes.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I move to recommit the resolution to the Committee on Accounts.

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia. I make the point of order that that motion is not in order at this time.

Mr. HENRY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I would like to offer my amendment now.

The SPEAKER. It seems to the Chair that the previous question having been ordered, that will require unanimous consent.

Mr. HENRY of Connecticut. Then I ask unanimous consent.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Connecticut asks unanimous consent to offer an amendment.

Mr. MADDEN. I object.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Now, I move to recommit the resolution to the Committee on Accounts.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. FITZGERALD) there were 86 ayes and 93 noes.

Mr. FITZGERALD. I demand tellers.

Tellers were ordered; and the Chair appointed as tellers Mr. FITZGERALD and Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia.

The committee again divided; and the tellers reported 89 ayes and 82 noes.

So the resolution was recommitted to the Committee on Accounts.

EXTRA SESSION EXPENSES.

Mr. TAWNEY. Mr. Speaker, I now offer the joint resolution which I send to the Clerk's desk, the same joint resolution that I offered this morning.

The Clerk read as follows:

Joint resolution No. 45, making appropriations for the payment of certain expenses incident to the first session of the Sixty-first Congress.

The Clerk read the resolution.

Mr. TAWNEY. Mr. Speaker, I wish to say that this is the same resolution I offered at the opening of the session this morning and asked unanimous consent for immediate consideration. The resolution and its various provisions were fully explained at that time, and to avoid any further delay I ask the previous question on the passage of the resolution.

Mr. MACON. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MACON. Is this resolution in order under the rules of the House?

The SPEAKER. No point of order has been made against it. Mr. MACON. I was on my feet to reserve an objection.

Mr. TAWNEY. I make the point of order that the gentleman can not make that point of order now.

Mr. MACON. But I was on my feet.

Mr. TAWNEY. I am not asking unanimous consent for its consideration.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will take the statement of the gentleman from Arkansas. Why is it not in order?

Mr. MACON. I asked the Chair that question. He is here for the purpose of deciding such questions, but the "gentleman from Arkansas" is not.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is willing to hear the gentleman from Arkansas on the point of order.

Mr. MACON. The resolution not having been before a committee of the House, and not having been presented by a committee, and it not being privileged, and being a raid upon the Treasury of the United States, I make the point of order against it.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state that the House, under the rules, has proceeded on the demand for the regular order to a call of the committees. The committees have been called.

Mr. MACON. But there is no Committee on Appropriations in existence to call.

The SPEAKER. The Chair understands that. The committees in existence have been called, and the order of business is finished, under the demand for the regular order, so far as the Chair is informed. That being the situation, what is there in the rules to prevent any Member from offering a joint resolution or a bill? The Chair overrules the point of order.

The question was taken, and the previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question now is on the engrossment and third reading of the joint resolution.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. MACON) there were 134 ayes and 6 noes.

So the joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time; and being engrossed, was read the third time.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the joint resolution.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. MACON) there were—ayes 161, noes 17.

Mr. MACON. Mr. Speaker, I respectfully suggest that there is no quorum present.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman make the point of no quorum?

Mr. MACON. Yes.

Mr. TAWNEY. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that the point of no quorum is dilatory. The Chair has just counted a quorum a moment ago.

Mr. MACON. Mr. Speaker, several things have been done since the Chair counted a quorum.

The SPEAKER. The Chair having just counted, and a quorum evidently not being present—

Mr. MACON. Will the Chair hear me for just a moment?

The SPEAKER. One moment. It may not be necessary for the Chair to hear the gentleman. The Chair is of opinion, from the count of the House and the vote just taken, although the Chair does not base it upon the vote that was taken, that a quorum is not present. The point of no quorum is sustained. The Doorkeeper will close the doors, the Sergeant-at-arms will bring in absentees, those who favor the passage of the joint resolution will, as their names are called, answer "aye" and those opposed will answer "no," and the Clerk will call the roll.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 161, nays 56, answered "present" 16, not voting 154, as follows:

YEAS—161.

Aiken	Carlin	Ellis	Gregg
Alexander, N. Y.	Carter	Englebright	Hamer
Allen	Cole	Estopinal	Hanna
Ansberry	Cook	Fitzgerald	Hardwick
Ashbrook	Cooper, Pa.	Floyd, Ark.	Harrison
Austin	Cowles	Foster, Vt.	Haugen
Barclay	Craig	Foulkrod	Hawley
Barnard	Cravens	Fowler	Hayes
Bartholdt	Creager	Gaines	Henry, Conn.
Bartlett, Nev.	Crumpacker	Gardner, N. J.	Henry, Tex.
Bates	Dalzell	Garner, Tex.	Higgins
Brantley	Davidson	Gillespie	Hill
Broussard	Dawson	Gillett	Hinschaw
Burgess	Denby	Glass	Howard
Burke, S. Dak.	Diekema	Good	Howell, Utah
Burleigh	Dodds	Gordon	Howland
Burleson	Draper	Graff	Hubbard, Iowa
Calder	Dwight	Grant	Huff
Calderhead	Ellerbe	Greene	Hughes, Ga.

Johnson, Ky.	McLaughlin, Mich.	Pou	Swasey
Joyce	McMorran	Pratt	Tawney
Kahn	Madden	Pray	Taylor, Ala.
Keifer	Mann	Prince	Taylor, Colo.
Kellher	Martin, Colo.	Pujo	Taylor, Ohio
Kennedy, Ohio	Martin, S. Dak.	Randell, Tex.	Tener
Knowland	Morehead	Ransdell, La.	Tilson
Kopp	Morgan, Mo.	Reid	Tirrell
Kronmiller	Morse, Okla.	Richardson	Townsend
Langham	Mudd	Robinson	Vreeland
Langley	Murphy	Rodenberg	Wallace
Lawrence	Needham	Scott	Washburn
Lee	Nicholls	Sheffield	Weeks
Lenroot	Norris	Sherley	Wickliffe
Livingston	Parsons	Sims	Wiley
Loud	Payne	Smith, Cal.	Wilson, Ill.
Loudenslager	Pearre	Smith, Mich.	Wilson, Pa.
Lowden	Perkins	Snapp	Woods, Iowa
McCall	Peters	Sparkman	Young, Mich.
McKinlay, Cal.	Pickett	Sperry	
McKinney	Poindexter	Steenerson	
McLachlan, Cal.		Stevens, Minn.	

NAYS—56.

Alexander, Mo.	Cullop	Houston	Nelson
Barnhart	Davis	Hull, Tenn.	Rainey
Beall, Tex.	De Armond	Humphreys, Miss.	Rauch
Boehne	Dent	James	Rothermel
Booher	Dickson, Miss.	Jones	Rucker, Mo.
Bowers	Dies	Kinkaid, Nebr.	Saunders
Byrd	Dixon, Ind.	Korbly	Sheppard
Byrns	Edwards, Ga.	Lever	Sisson
Candler	Garrett	Lloyd	Smith, Tex.
Chapman	Hammond	McCreary	Sulzer
Clark, Mo.	Hardy	Macon	Thomas, Ky.
Clayton	Heflin	Maguire, Nebr.	Thomas, N. C.
Cline	Helm	Morrison	Tou Velle
Collier	Hollingsworth	Murdock	Watkins

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—16.

Ames	Boutell	Foster, Ill.	Hughes, W. Va.
Anthony	Bradley	Graham, Ill.	McDermott
Bartlett, Ga.	Campbell	Hamlin	Nye
Bell, Ga.	Finley	Hay	Smith, Iowa

NOT VOTING—154.

Adair	Flood, Va.	Knapp	Plumley
Adamson	Focht	Küstermann	Reeder
Anderson	Foelker	Lafean	Reynolds
Andrus	Fordney	Lamb	Rhinock
Barchfeld	Fornes	Lassiter	Riordan
Bennet, N. Y.	Foss	Latta	Roberts
Bennett, Ky.	Fuller	Law	Rucker, Colo.
Bingham	Gallagher	Lindbergh	Russell
Borland	Gardner, Mass.	Lindsay	Sabath
Brownlow	Gardner, Mich.	Longworth	Shackelford
Burke, Pa.	Garner, Pa.	Lorimer	Sharp
Burnett	Gill, Md.	Lovering	Sherwood
Butler	Gill, Mo.	Lundin	Simmons
Cantrill	Godwin	McGuire, Okla.	Slayden
Capron	Goebel	McHenry	Slemp
Cary	Goldfogle	McKinley, Ill.	Small
Clark, Fla.	Goulden	Madison	Southwick
Cocks, N. Y.	Graham, Pa.	Malby	Spight
Conry	Griest	Maynard	Stafford
Cooper, Wis.	Griggs	Mays	Stanley
Coudrey	Gronna	Miller, Kans.	Stephens, Tex.
Covington	Guernsey	Miller, Minn.	Sterling
Cox, Ind.	Hamill	Millington	Sturgess
Cox, Ohio	Hamilton	Mondell	Suloway
Crow	Heald	Moon, Pa.	Talbot
Currier	Hitchcock	Moon, Tenn.	Thistlewood
Cushman	Hobson	Moore, Pa.	Thomas, Ohio
Denver	Howell, N. J.	Moore, Tex.	Underwood
Douglas	Hubbard, W. Va.	Moss	Volstead
Driscoll, D. A.	Hughes, N. J.	O'Connell	Wanger
Driscoll, M. E.	Hull, Iowa	Olcott	Webb
Durey	Humphrey, Wash.	Oldfield	Weisse
Edwards, Ky.	Jamieson	Olmsted	Wheeler
Elvins	Johnson, Ohio	Padgett	Willett
Esch	Johnson, S. C.	Page	Wood, N. J.
Fairchild	Kendall	Palmer, A. M.	Woodyard
Fassett	Kennedy, Iowa	Palmer, H. W.	Young, N. Y.
Ferris	Kinkaid, N. J.	Parker	
Fish	Kitchin	Patterson	

So the joint resolution was agreed to.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

From April 10 to May 1:

Mr. AMES with Mr. O'CONNELL.

Until further notice:

Mr. OLCOTT with Mr. OLDFIELD.

Mr. MCKINLEY of Illinois with Mr. FOSTER of Illinois.

Mr. LOVERING with Mr. JOHNSON of South Carolina.

Mr. ANDRUS with Mr. RIORDAN.

Mr. SOUTHWICK with Mr. HAMLIN.

Mr. CAMPBELL with Mr. DANIEL A. DRISCOLL.

Mr. COUDREY with Mr. GILL of Missouri.

Mr. STERLING with Mr. FERRIS.

Mr. NYE with Mr. PAGE.

Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia with Mr. HUGHES of New Jersey.

Mr. HULL of Iowa with Mr. SLAYDEN.

Mr. KOPP with Mr. LATTI.

Mr. FULLER with Mr. GRAHAM of Illinois.

Mr. SMITH of Iowa with Mr. STEPHENS of Texas.

Mr. CAPRON with Mr. HAY.

Mr. MILLER of Kansas with Mr. CONRY.
Mr. KNAPP with Mr. LASSITER.
Mr. KENNEDY of Iowa with Mr. LAMB.
Mr. KENDALL with Mr. KITCHIN.
Mr. HUMPHREY of Washington with Mr. KINKAD of New Jersey.

Mr. HOWELL of New Jersey with Mr. JAMIESON.
Mr. HAMILTON with Mr. HOBSON.
Mr. LAW with Mr. WILLETT.
Mr. LONGWORTH with Mr. WEISSE.
Mr. LAFEAN with Mr. WEBB.
Mr. KÜSTERMANN with Mr. UNDERWOOD.
Mr. HUBBARD of West Virginia with Mr. TALBOTT.
Mr. WOODYARD with Mr. STANLEY.
Mr. WHEELER with Mr. SPIGHT.
Mr. SULLOWAY with Mr. SMALL.
Mr. STURGISS with Mr. SHERWOOD.
Mr. STAFFORD with Mr. SHARP.
Mr. SLEMP with Mr. SHACKLEFORD.
Mr. SIMMONS with Mr. SABATH.
Mr. ROBERTS with Mr. RUCKER of Colorado.
Mr. REEDER with Mr. RHINOCK.
Mr. PLUMLEY with Mr. PATTERSON.
Mr. PARKER with Mr. A. MITCHELL PALMER.
Mr. OLMSTED with Mr. PADGETT.
Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania with Mr. MOSS.
Mr. MOON of Pennsylvania with Mr. MOON of Tennessee.
Mr. MILLINGTON with Mr. MAYS.
Mr. MILLER of Minnesota with Mr. MAYNARD.

Mr. MALBY with Mr. MCHENRY.
Mr. MCGUIRE of Oklahoma with Mr. MCDERMOTT.
Mr. GRIEST with Mr. HITCHCOCK.
Mr. GRAHAM of Pennsylvania with Mr. HAMILL.
Mr. GOEBEL with Mr. LINDSAY.
Mr. GARDNER of Michigan with Mr. GOLDFOGLE.
Mr. FOCHT with Mr. GODWIN.
Mr. FORDNEY with Mr. GILL of Maryland.
Mr. FISH with Mr. GALLAGHER.
Mr. FASSETT with Mr. FLOOD of Virginia.
Mr. ESCH with Mr. COX of Ohio.
Mr. DUREY with Mr. COX of Indiana.
Mr. CROW with Mr. COVINGTON.
Mr. COCKS of New York with Mr. CLARK of Florida.
Mr. BURKE of Pennsylvania with Mr. CANTRILL.
Mr. BROWNLOW with Mr. BURNETT.
Mr. BRADLEY with Mr. GOULDEN.
Mr. BOUTELL with Mr. GRIGGS.
Mr. BINGHAM with Mr. BORLAND.
Mr. BARCHFELD with Mr. ANDERSON.
Mr. ANTHONY with Mr. ADAIR.

For the session:
Mr. WANGER with Mr. ADAMSON.
Mr. BENNET of New York with Mr. FARNES.
Mr. CURRIER with Mr. FINLEY.
Mr. TOWNSEND with Mr. RUSSELL.

From May 10 until further notice:
Mr. BUTLER with Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WASHBURN). A quorum is present and the Doorkeeper will open the doors.

CENSUS BILL.

Mr. CRUMPACKER. Mr. Speaker, I call up from the Speaker's table the bill H. R. 1033, the census bill, and ask unanimous consent to disagree to the Senate amendments and ask for a conference.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Indiana moves to disagree to the Senate amendments to the following bill, the title of which the Clerk will report, and to ask for a conference.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. R. 1033. An act to provide for the Thirteenth and subsequent decennial censuses.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Indiana yield for a question?

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman yield to the gentleman from Illinois for a question?

Mr. CRUMPACKER. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois for a question.

Mr. MANN. Can the gentleman give any indication at all as to when this bill is likely to come before the House on a conference report or for final consideration?

Mr. CRUMPACKER. I can not. I assume if it goes to conference there will be probably an agreement within a comparatively few days. Some amendments were made to the bill that, on consultation with the Director of the Census, it oc-

curred to me that the House could not afford to agree to, and it was decided best to put the bill in conference. I believe we can have those amendments modified so that an agreement may be had one day this week in all probability. Whether there will be a sufficient number of Members here to agree to the conference report I, of course, am unable to say. If there are not it will have to go over until about the time when the tariff bill is ready to be reported back from the Senate.

Mr. MANN. I take it that it is highly desirable to have the supervisors appointed before this session of Congress expires if they are to be confirmed by the Senate.

Mr. CRUMPACKER. Yes; but we hope that the Senate will agree to strike out the amendment that requires confirmation by the Senate. Those are such small petty offices that it is not customary to authorize or provide that the Senate shall confirm appointments of that character.

Mr. MANN. Of course they are small appointments that any ordinary body of dignified gentlemen throughout the country would not consider worth while quarreling about; but I would not undertake to say what would be done about this item.

Mr. CRUMPACKER. I hope to be able to have that Senate amendment stricken out of the bill.

Mr. MANN. May I ask the gentleman? I notice there is an amendment put into a section changing the civil-service law itself—

Mr. CRUMPACKER. Yes.

Mr. MANN (continuing). In a way which seems to me would be very detrimental.

Mr. CRUMPACKER. Well, aside from that I do not believe such an amendment ought to be incorporated in this bill.

Mr. MANN. The census bill?

Mr. CRUMPACKER. Yes. It should be made in the civil-service law and not in the census law. This is one amendment that is especially objectionable. Then the Senate reduced salaries all along the line, some of them possibly justly, but in one instance the salary is fixed at \$300 a year below that which the officer is now drawing under the permanent census law.

Mr. TAWNEY. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CRUMPACKER. I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. TAWNEY. For a question. The gentleman from Indiana has stated, or from his statement it seems that he has in mind, the probability of this bill not passing and becoming a law until very nearly or about the close of this session.

Now, the bill does not carry the necessary appropriation for beginning and carrying on the work of taking the next census; and I want to suggest to the gentleman and to the House that it is very desirable that the bill should be passed before that time, in order that an appropriation bill can be prepared in accordance with the provisions of the new census law.

Mr. CRUMPACKER. Of course, I would like to have the bill passed at as early a date as practicable, and I think it ought to be passed as soon as it can be.

Mr. TAWNEY. Let me ask the gentleman right there: The only thing that would prevent its early passage, then, would be not having a quorum here for the purpose?

Mr. CRUMPACKER. That is the only thing.

Mr. TAWNEY. And if a quorum remains here, at least during this week, you will in all probability be able to agree in conference and have a conference report adopted?

Mr. CRUMPACKER. I hope so.

Mr. TAWNEY. That would afford ample time for the preparation of an appropriation bill.

Mr. CRUMPACKER. I will now yield to the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. BARTLETT].

Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rose for the purpose of inquiring what the gentleman's motion was.

Mr. CRUMPACKER. The motion is to disagree to the Senate amendments and ask for a conference.

Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia. Now, I understand, Mr. Speaker, that the bill which the Senate has passed not only deals with matters relative to the taking of the census, the salaries of the officers and clerks, and how they shall be appointed, but they go out and provide for a building in which the forces of the Census Office shall be located. And they authorize not only the building in which the force is now located to be added to or built upon, but they authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to go out and buy new property for the purpose of building a Census Office.

Mr. CRUMPACKER. Yes.

Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia. Now, does the gentleman think that this bill, which is purely for the purpose of taking the census, for the purpose of apportioning the Representatives, and for the purpose of levying taxes, and that is the purpose for which it was originally taken, should come now with a proposi-

tion to spend \$750,000 for a public building in the city of Washington?

Mr. HAY. I want to call my colleague's attention to the fact that that was provided for in the House bill—not the \$750,000, but the building.

Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia. This bill did not provide for the purchase of a new site or leave it for the Secretary of the Treasury to investigate the question?

Mr. HAY. It vested that discretion in the Director of the Census.

Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia. How has the Senate amended that proposition?

Mr. HAY. By putting it in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia. And authorizing him to buy property elsewhere also?

Mr. HAY. Yes; but the understanding is that he is going to buy the same property.

Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia. I do not know whether we ought to agree to that or not.

Mr. CRUMPACKER. The House bill providing for the Thirteenth Census made provision for the accommodation of the census force. Now, the Senate amendment changes the House provision, and that is one of the things we desire to have in conference, with the view of either bringing the Senate to our view or securing some modifications to the Senate amendment upon that proposition.

Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia. The gentleman does not think that the speedy passage of this bill and putting it into law ought to be retarded or held back for the purpose of seeing hereafter whether we will build another building?

Mr. CRUMPACKER. Well, this is an amendment to the bill which we can hardly concur in or agree to, and the only way to get rid of it is to put it in conference.

Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia. I understand. I want to say that, while the gentleman has yielded me time, so far as I am concerned, I am in favor of improving that building or in favor of the Government having a suitable place for the housing of employees and the carrying on of this work. I think, with so prominent a department of the Government as this is, that where these employees and officers now work is not very creditable to the United States, and there ought to be a better place. But I do not want this bill to be retarded or loaded down with that sort of a proposition.

Mr. CRUMPACKER. We will be as expeditious as possible.

Mr. CARLIN. I want to suggest to the gentleman that perhaps the House is now willing to accept these amendments of the Senate. Have you any objection to taking a vote on them?

Mr. CRUMPACKER. I think it would be infinitely better to put the bill in conference. I do not think the House will agree, and I do not think the House ought to agree, to all of the Senate amendments. Some of them are probably wise, and I believe a number of them are unwise.

Mr. CARLIN. Why not take the sense of the House upon that by having a separate vote?

Mr. MANN. We can not do that.

Mr. CARLIN. We could disagree to what we could not agree to. We could see how many votes each would get.

Mr. CRUMPACKER. I believe the gentleman from Pennsylvania wants to ask me a question.

Mr. WILSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I have not been able to get a copy of the bill as it passed the Senate, but have a copy as it was reported. In the bill that came over from the Senate in the last session of Congress there was a clause providing for letting out some of the work of printing of the census reports to outside parties other than the Government Printing Office. I would like to ask the gentleman whether a clause of that character has been inserted by the Senate in this bill?

Mr. CRUMPACKER. It has not; and that kind of a provision can not be inserted in conference, because neither House has voted for it.

Mr. WILSON of Pennsylvania. There being no disagreement, a proposition of that character can not be inserted?

Mr. CRUMPACKER. The conferees would have no jurisdiction of such a proposition. I call for a vote, Mr. Speaker.

The question was taken, and the motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair announces the following conferees: Mr. CRUMPACKER, Mr. BURLEIGH, and Mr. HAY.

MAJ. PIERRE CHARLES L'ENFANT.

The SPEAKER. The Chair makes the following announcement:

The Clerk read as follows:

In concurrence with the Vice-President, the Chair appoints Mr. Elliott Woods to superintend the ceremonies within the Capitol on the occasion

of the removal of the remains of Maj. Pierre Charles l'Enfant from Digges farm, Prince George County, Md., to Arlington National Cemetery.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted as follows:

To Mr. HAMLIN, for fifteen days, on account of important business.

To Mr. NORRIS, indefinitely, on account of important business.

To Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota, indefinitely, on account of important business.

To Mr. CLARK of Florida, indefinitely, on account of important business.

To Mr. ASHBROOK, for four weeks, on account of inspection trip to Panama.

To Mr. COX of Indiana, indefinitely, on account of illness.

To Mr. LATTA, for two weeks, on account of important business.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. DALZELL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; and accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until Thursday next.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATION.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a recommendation in relation to the use of vaults for the storage of emergency currency (H. Doc. No. 13), was taken from the Speaker's table, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII.

Mr. BATES, from the Committee on Disposition of Useless Papers in the Executive Departments, to which was referred the reports of the heads of departments, reported the same, accompanied by a report (No. 5), which said reports were referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS.

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, bills, resolutions, and memorials of the following titles were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. AUSTIN: A bill (H. R. 7086) requiring the United States Government to own its own post-office building in every county seat in the United States—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7087) to regulate the hours of work of post-office clerks employed in first and second class post-offices, and to grant thirty days' annual leave for clerks and carriers—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7088) to provide for the reduction of mileage to actual expenses of Representatives and Senators—to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7089) to establish a mining experiment station at Knoxville, Tenn., to aid in the development of the resources of the United States, and for other purposes—to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7090) to increase the compensation of rural letter carriers and granting them thirty days' leave per annum—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. SPARKMAN: A bill (H. R. 7091) providing for the marking and protection of the battlefield known as "Dade's massacre," in Sumter County, Fla., and for the erection of a monument thereon—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7092) to provide for the construction of a revenue cutter of the first class for service in the waters of Key West, Fla.—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7093) prescribing a punishment for conveying tools or appliances into a jail or prison to aid the escape of prisoners or rescuing prisoners therefrom—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SULZER: A bill (H. R. 7094) to regulate commerce with foreign nations, so as to equalize the footing of American vessels with foreign, to make preference for the use of American ships in our own trade, to extend the postal service by American steamships, and to promote the commercial independence of the United States—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. BRADLEY: A bill (H. R. 7095) authorizing the settlement of certain outstanding liabilities of the Government by the issue of new drafts upon the return of drafts heretofore issued representing said liabilities—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. MORSE: A bill (H. R. 7096) granting unsurveyed and unattached islands to the State of Wisconsin for forestry purposes—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. KALANIANAOLE: A bill (H. R. 7097) to extend the provisions of the reclamation act to the Territory of Hawaii—to the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7098) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April 30, 1900—to the Committee on the Territories.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7099) to fix the fees of jurors and witnesses in United States courts in the Territory of Hawaii—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7100) to provide for a hydrographic survey in the Territory of Hawaii—to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7101) to provide for a soil survey in the Territory of Hawaii—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7102) to establish a fish-cultural and biological station in the Territory of Hawaii—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7103) to provide for the erection of a public building at Hilo, Island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7104) for the establishment of a lighthouse on the island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7105) to amend section 92 of an act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii—to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. KENDALL: A bill (H. R. 7106) to provide for service pensions for surviving volunteer soldiers of the Army of the United States—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. PARSONS: A bill (H. R. 7107) to establish in the Department of the Interior a bureau to be known as the Children's Bureau—to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

By Mr. DIXON of Indiana: A bill (H. R. 7108) granting pensions to widows of soldiers and sailors who served in the Army or Navy of the United States during the late war of the rebellion—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7109) granting pensions to soldiers and sailors who served more than ninety days in the military or naval service of the United States in the civil war—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7110) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Seymour, in the State of Indiana, and appropriating money therefor—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. KINKEAD of New Jersey: A bill (H. R. 7111) to permit subordinate posts of the American Veterans of Foreign Service, a military organization of the United States of America, the use of Krag-Jørgensen rifles and cartridge belts now stored in the arsenals of the United States—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. ENGLEBRIGHT: A bill (H. R. 7112) to amend section 2337 of the Revised Statutes—to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7113) appropriating money for the improvement of the entrance to Humboldt Bay, California—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. LEVER: A bill (H. R. 7114) to provide for the erection of a monument to Maj. Gen. Thomas Sumter—to the Committee on the Library.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7115) for the erection of a monument to the memory of Capt. James Butler and others for heroism during the Revolutionary war—to the Committee on the Library.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7116) to restore to certain citizens the proceeds arising from the sale of their lands under the several acts levying direct taxes, and for other purposes—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. YOUNG of Michigan: A bill (H. R. 7117) to increase the efficiency of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. TAYLOR of Colorado: A bill (H. R. 7118) to provide for the settlement of certain claims of officers and enlisted men of the army for the loss or destruction, without fault or negligence on the part of said officers and men, of property belonging to them in the military service of the United States—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. SPARKMAN: A bill (H. R. 7119) to provide for the erection of a public building for the use of the United States

court, custom-house, and post-office in the city of St. Petersburg, Fla.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. DALZELL: A bill (H. R. 7120) to amend section 4919 of the Revised Statutes of the United States to provide additional protection for owners of patents of the United States, and for other purposes—to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. PARSONS: A bill (H. R. 7121) to provide for the printing and publication of the rules and regulations of the executive departments and other branches of the Government—to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. BATES: Resolution (H. J. Res. 44) granting certain naval officers permission to accept certain tokens from the Chinese Government—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ANSBERRY: A bill (H. R. 7122) granting an increase of pension to Levi Lichty—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7123) granting a pension to Edward Kerns—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. ASHBROOK: A bill (H. R. 7124) granting a pension to Solomon Morris—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BARCLAY: A bill (H. R. 7125) granting an increase of pension to John W. Pray—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BOEHNE: A bill (H. R. 7126) granting an increase of pension to Isaac H. Myers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BROWNLOW: A bill (H. R. 7127) granting an increase of pension to John R. Craig—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CANNON: A bill (H. R. 7128) granting an increase of pension to James M. Pulver—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DE ARMOND: A bill (H. R. 7129) granting an increase of pension to Lucien W. Dunnington—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DIXON of Indiana: A bill (H. R. 7130) granting an increase of pension to Mary S. Zuck—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7131) granting an increase of pension to Alonzo Ward—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7132) granting an increase of pension to John Wikel—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7133) granting an increase of pension to George W. Watson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7134) granting an increase of pension to George P. Wright—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7135) granting an increase of pension to John A. Wilson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7136) granting an increase of pension to Samuel H. Wilson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7137) granting an increase of pension to Johnson White—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7138) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Wayman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7139) granting an increase of pension to D. W. Tague—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7140) granting an increase of pension to W. C. Trotter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7141) granting an increase of pension to Gottlieb Tosky—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7142) granting an increase of pension to Oscar Trigg—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7143) granting an increase of pension to Walter S. Twaddle—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7144) granting an increase of pension to Calvers Thompson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7145) granting an increase of pension to Ezekiel M. Tomlinson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7146) granting an increase of pension to Jefferson Thomas—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7147) granting an increase of pension to James M. Smith—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7148) granting an increase of pension to Edward Smith—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7149) granting an increase of pension to Louis Spicer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7150) granting an increase of pension to Henry C. Smith—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7151) granting an increase of pension to Valeria Shook—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7152) granting an increase of pension to Arnold Schafer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7153) granting an increase of pension to Eugene E. Scherrer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7154) granting an increase of pension to William H. Sparks—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7155) granting an increase of pension to Thomas C. Shewman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7156) granting an increase of pension to Henry C. Sutton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7157) granting an increase of pension to William Sauvain—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7158) granting an increase of pension to John Shinolt—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7159) granting an increase of pension to Harrison Stille—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7160) granting an increase of pension to Allen G. Reed—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7161) granting an increase of pension to Francis R. Phelps—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7162) granting an increase of pension to William I. Reed—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7163) granting an increase of pension to David S. Reed—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7164) granting an increase of pension to Martha Russell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7165) granting an increase of pension to Charles W. Redman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7166) granting an increase of pension to John W. Roberts—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7167) granting an increase of pension to Thomas A. Reed—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7168) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Roddey—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7169) granting an increase of pension to Barton W. Rodgers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7170) granting an increase of pension to Noah Russell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7171) granting an increase of pension to William M. Ruble—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7172) granting an increase of pension to Manlabert C. Rawlison—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7173) granting an increase of pension to Jasper Ross—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7174) granting an increase of pension to Nelson Richardson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7175) granting an increase of pension to Joseph P. Pullis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7176) granting an increase of pension to Isaac Pryor—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7177) granting an increase of pension to James I. Prosser—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7178) granting an increase of pension to James L. Prentice—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7179) granting an increase of pension to Bruce Prindle—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7180) granting an increase of pension to John Parker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7181) granting an increase of pension to Francis Petro—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7182) granting an increase of pension to James M. Pardun—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7183) granting an increase of pension to John Plummer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7184) granting an increase of pension to Thomas A. Pearce—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7185) granting an increase of pension to Montgomery Patton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7186) granting an increase of pension to George W. Owens—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7187) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Neff—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7188) granting an increase of pension to Dorious Neel—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7189) granting an increase of pension to Henry C. Myrick—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7190) granting an increase of pension to Edward P. Mitchell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7191) granting an increase of pension to David McClintic—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7192) granting an increase of pension to Samuel McIlroy—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7193) granting an increase of pension to William L. Marshall—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7194) granting an increase of pension to Henry H. Murray—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7195) granting an increase of pension to William Morton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7196) granting an increase of pension to William W. Miles—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7197) granting an increase of pension to William Menke—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7198) granting an increase of pension to Durbin M. Miller—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7199) granting an increase of pension to John C. Moncrief—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7200) granting an increase of pension to William Muster—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7201) granting an increase of pension to John Montague—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7202) granting an increase of pension to Louis C. Moore—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7203) granting an increase of pension to William H. Lamson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7204) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin S. Lester—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7205) granting an increase of pension to William Lockridge—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7206) granting an increase of pension to Mahlon M. Lucky—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7207) granting an increase of pension to George W. Loudon—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7208) granting an increase of pension to John H. Leasure—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7209) granting an increase of pension to Julius Lane—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7210) granting an increase of pension to Silas A. Lambert—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7211) granting an increase of pension to Thomas W. Lewis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7212) granting an increase of pension to William Luck—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7213) granting an increase of pension to Hensley H. Kirk—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7214) granting an increase of pension to Ezra Keeler—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7215) granting an increase of pension to Philip Kissel—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7216) granting an increase of pension to Wiley Kinnett—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7217) granting an increase of pension to William H. Knight—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7218) granting an increase of pension to Stephen Kennedy—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7219) granting an increase of pension to Henry C. King—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7220) granting an increase of pension to Lewis Justis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7221) granting an increase of pension to Lewis H. Jones—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7222) granting an increase of pension to Robert B. Hoover—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7223) granting an increase of pension to Lewis M. Hunter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7224) granting an increase of pension to Isaac Hougland—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7225) granting an increase of pension to William H. Hook—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7226) granting an increase of pension to George W. Hayes—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7227) granting an increase of pension to Silas W. Harding—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7228) granting an increase of pension to Reuben Hunt—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7229) granting an increase of pension to Roderick Henry—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7230) granting an increase of pension to William Hamilton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7231) granting an increase of pension to Hiram N. Humphrey—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7232) granting an increase of pension to Michael Harmon—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7233) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Holder—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7234) granting an increase of pension to James G. W. Hardy—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7235) granting an increase of pension to Lucian Harbaugh—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7236) granting an increase of pension to Alexander Hancher—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7237) granting an increase of pension to John A. C. Hazel—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7238) granting an increase of pension to Moses Holgarth—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7239) granting an increase of pension to Christopher C. Gourley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7240) granting an increase of pension to William G. Hutchison—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7241) granting an increase of pension to Nathaniel M. Gregg—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7242) granting an increase of pension to Isaac M. Gray—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7243) granting an increase of pension to John M. Guley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7244) granting an increase of pension to Joshua D. Griffith—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7245) granting an increase of pension to Edmund Gannon—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7246) granting an increase of pension to Augustus N. Gray—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7247) granting an increase of pension to Thomas N. Floyd—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7248) granting an increase of pension to Henry C. Fisher—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7249) granting an increase of pension to Rebecca J. Forry—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7250) granting an increase of pension to Michael Emig—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7251) granting an increase of pension to Lafayette East—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7252) granting an increase of pension to John S. Davidson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7253) granting an increase of pension to Henry Daum—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7254) granting an increase of pension to Harvey Deputy—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7255) granting an increase of pension to James W. Dear—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7256) granting an increase of pension to Jonathan C. Chasteen—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7257) granting an increase of pension to Hiram E. Crouch—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7258) granting an increase of pension to Samuel T. Cole—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7259) granting an increase of pension to Alexander Clements—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7260) granting an increase of pension to Nathan F. Carter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7261) granting an increase of pension to Andrew Carpenter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7262) granting an increase of pension to Samuel C. Callon—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7263) granting an increase of pension to Isaac Bush—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7264) granting an increase of pension to Charles W. Burkhart—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7265) granting an increase of pension to William H. Buchanan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7266) granting an increase of pension to Herman Brunce—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7267) granting an increase of pension to Frank J. Brolley—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7268) granting an increase of pension to Gilbert W. Boyer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7269) granting an increase of pension to Newton W. Botts—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7270) granting an increase of pension to John Bohland—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7271) granting an increase of pension to Michael Bindhammer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7272) granting an increase of pension to Frederick Binder—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7273) granting an increase of pension to Curtis C. Bleton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7274) granting an increase of pension to James Bergin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7275) granting an increase of pension to Henry Becker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7276) granting an increase of pension to John M. Battin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7277) granting an increase of pension to William N. Barnett—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7278) granting an increase of pension to Thomas H. Ballard—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7279) granting an increase of pension to William Bailey—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7280) granting an increase of pension to John Baer, jr.—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7281) granting an increase of pension to James Arbuckle—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7282) granting an increase of pension to William Arbuckle—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7283) granting an increase of pension to Fielding Arbuckle—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7284) granting an increase of pension to Joseph F. Andrews—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7285) granting an increase of pension to James G. Allen—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7286) granting an increase of pension to John A. Allie—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7287) granting an increase of pension to Junius Abbott—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7288) granting an increase of pension to Joseph W. Banker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7289) granting a pension to Rachel A. Woodmansee—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7290) granting a pension to Alexander Ward—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7291) granting a pension to Elymas F. Wilkins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7292) granting a pension to George D. Weltons—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7293) granting a pension to Harriet Todd—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7294) granting a pension to John William Tungate—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7295) granting a pension to Martha J. Sullivan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7296) granting a pension to Amelia J. Sweeney—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7297) granting a pension to Emily M. Stewart—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7298) granting a pension to Isaac Stroude—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7299) granting a pension to James H. Sale—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7300) granting a pension to Mary E. Redd—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7301) granting a pension to Nancy C. Setzer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7302) granting a pension to James J. Shipley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7303) granting a pension to Hattie Rinearson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7304) granting a pension to Eliza J. Mahurin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7305) granting a pension to Warren L. Malcolm—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7306) granting a pension to Charles A. Means—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7307) granting a pension to Celestine Marquis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7308) granting a pension to Mary McGowan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7309) granting a pension to Frank L. Kennedy—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7310) granting a pension to Elhanan C. Goings—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7311) granting a pension to Samuel C. Gildersleeve—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7312) granting a pension to Josephine Dumont—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7313) granting a pension to William H. Daly—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7314) granting a pension to David Crouch—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7315) granting a pension to Edwin A. Cobb—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7316) granting a pension to Nancy Artz—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7317) granting a pension to Hannah A. Clark—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7318) granting a pension to Abigail Campbell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7319) granting a pension to Elizabeth Broadhead—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7320) granting a pension to Minnie M. Bowles—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7321) granting a pension to Lillie A. Baker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7322) to correct the military record of George Smith—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7323) to correct the military record of Jacob Lamont—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7324) to correct the military record of John Chapin—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7325) to correct the military record of Alonzo Carter—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7326) granting a medal to Mortimer S. Longwood—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7327) to restore Lieut. James Hampton to the pension roll—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DODDS: A bill (H. R. 7328) granting an increase of pension to John B. Cole—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7329) granting an increase of pension to Cyrus D. Winner—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7330) granting an increase of pension to Willard E. Waldron—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7331) granting an increase of pension to Anson Lowe—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7332) granting an increase of pension to John Neebes—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7333) granting an increase of pension to Orlando Manchester—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. ENGLEBRIGHT: A bill (H. R. 7334) to restore the status of the First Battalion, Mountaineers, California Volunteers, who served during the late war of the rebellion—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7335) granting a pension to Joseph Younger—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FOSTER of Illinois: A bill (H. R. 7336) granting an increase of pension to Francis M. Smith—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7337) granting an increase of pension to James M. Graham—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7338) granting an increase of pension to Andrew J. Beard—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7339) granting an increase of pension to John Kringer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7340) granting an increase of pension to James K. Roney—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7341) granting an increase of pension to Thomas G. Gambill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7342) granting an increase of pension to Charles Johnson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7343) granting an increase of pension to Nathan W. Cogburn—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7344) granting an increase of pension to John B. Shafer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7345) granting an increase of pension to David R. Adams—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7346) granting an increase of pension to James A. Paine—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7347) granting an increase of pension to Sarah C. James—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7348) granting an increase of pension to William M. Sprinkle—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7349) granting an increase of pension to James W. Walters—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7350) granting an increase of pension to Adam R. Gay—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7351) granting an increase of pension to John G. Dale—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7352) granting an increase of pension to Washington E. Carothers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7353) granting an increase of pension to John J. Hout—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7354) granting an increase of pension to Jesse A. Moore—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7355) granting an increase of pension to James W. Baker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7356) granting an increase of pension to James A. Laws—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7357) granting an increase of pension to George W. Kennedy—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7358) granting an increase of pension to M. M. Martin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7359) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Phillips—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7360) granting an increase of pension to William E. Kinman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7361) granting an increase of pension to Francis Lewis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7362) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Fields—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7363) granting an increase of pension to L. Jones—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7364) granting a pension to William R. White—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7365) granting a pension to Lyda Decker—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7366) granting a pension to Eliza Leach—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7367) granting a pension to Florence E. Westerfield—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7368) granting a pension to Richard M. Gaddy—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7369) granting a pension to Annie Groves—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7370) granting a pension to Ollie Arnold—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7371) granting a pension to Lydia McKoin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7372) granting a pension to Mary A. Brown—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7373) granting a pension to Nancy E. McKinley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GORDON: A bill (H. R. 7374) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the estate of David Jameson, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7375) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the German-town Baptist Church, of Shelby County, Tenn.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7376) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the Baptist Church of Grand Junction, Tenn.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7377) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the First Baptist Church of Memphis, Tenn.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7378) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the estate of John J. Bailey, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7379) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the heirs of James Boro, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7380) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the city of Memphis, Shelby County, Tenn.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7381) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of Saulsbury, Tenn.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7382) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the estate of J. J. Todd, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7383) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of Julia Moore Selden—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7384) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of Octavia P. Brooks—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7385) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the estate of Mathew Brown, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7386) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the estate of Elizabeth Burke, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7387) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the estate of S. L. Carpenter, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7388) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of Hartwell B. Hilliard—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7389) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the estate of Martha C. Cole, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7390) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the estate of John Krider, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7391) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the estate of Abner D. Lewis, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7392) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the estate of B. B. Neville, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7393) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of Annis Lawrence—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7394) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of Octavia R. Polk—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7395) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of Thomas D. Ruffin—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7396) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the estate of John R. Pearson, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. HAMILTON: A bill (H. R. 7397) granting an increase of pension to Adam R. Eglin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HIGGINS: A bill (H. R. 7398) granting an increase of pension to Francis E. Gleason—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7399) granting an increase of pension to John A. Wheeler—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia: A bill (H. R. 7400) granting an increase of pension to John W. Jordan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky: A bill (H. R. 7401) granting an increase of pension to Richard C. Montgomery—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. JONES: A bill (H. R. 7402) for the relief of William H. Howard and Oliver D. Lewis—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7403) for the relief of David R. Mister—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7404) for the relief of John Henry Edwards—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7405) for the relief of William J. Lewis—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7406) for the relief of Joseph T. Chance and the heirs of John R. Burton, deceased, late of Accomac County, Va.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7407) for the relief of John T. Spence or his legal representatives—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7408) for the relief of Thomas Johnson or his legal representatives—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7409) for the relief of the Potomac Steamboat Company—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7410) for the relief of the heirs of William Samuel Custis, deceased, late of Onancock, Accomac County, Va.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7411) for the relief of the heirs of Lemmis J. Spence, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. KALANIANAOLE: A bill (H. R. 7412) granting a special pension to Samuel McKeague—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7413) granting a special pension to Samuel McKeague—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7414) for payment to Liliuokalani, formerly Queen of the Kingdom of Hawaii—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7415) to correct the military record of Barkley S. Denison—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. KENNEDY of Iowa: A bill (H. R. 7416) granting an increase of pension to Henry Stichter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7417) granting an increase of pension to John W. Iler—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7418) granting an increase of pension to David P. Dunkle—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7419) granting an increase of pension to Jane Bosworth—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7420) granting an increase of pension to Jesse W. Webb—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7421) granting an increase of pension to Charles W. Sackman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7422) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Wilson Kelly—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7423) granting an increase of pension to George L. Van Auken—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7424) granting an increase of pension to John Watts—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7425) granting an increase of pension to Abraham R. Parish—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7426) granting an increase of pension to Thomas H. Olinger—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7427) granting an increase of pension to Patrick Turney—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7428) granting an increase of pension to Mathias O'Blennis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7429) granting an increase of pension to James P. Turner—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7430) granting an increase of pension to Andrew G. Cunningham—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7431) granting an increase of pension to Edwin J. Turton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7432) granting an increase of pension to George Reiffenoch—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7433) granting an increase of pension to Philip Heiser—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7434) granting an increase of pension to Silas R. Nugen, jr.—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7435) granting an increase of pension to Toma E. Morrison—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7436) granting an increase of pension to William Dalton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7437) granting a pension to Cornelius Hickey—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7438) granting a pension to George I. Ribyn—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7439) granting a pension to Jonah B. Eaton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7440) granting an increase of pension to John Hinson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7441) granting a pension to Robert Stewart—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7442) for the relief of A. V. Coles—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7443) for the relief of Nathan Crutchfield—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7444) for the relief of W. H. Heule—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. KINKEAD of New Jersey: A bill (H. R. 7445) to correct the military record of George W. Spencer—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. LANGHAM: A bill (H. R. 7446) granting an increase of pension to Samuel M. West—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7447) granting an increase of pension to Lewis C. Edmonds—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LATTA: A bill (H. R. 7448) granting an increase of pension to James A. Lindsay—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LAW: A bill (H. R. 7449) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Oscar Hilton—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. LEVER: A bill (H. R. 7450) granting an increase of pension to Simon P. Weed—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7451) granting an increase of pension to Catherine Boykin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7452) granting a pension to David T. Kirby—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7453) granting a pension to John N. Long—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7454) granting a pension to Mary J. Wroe—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7455) granting a pension to John B. McCravy—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7456) granting a pension to Wade H. Wilson—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7457) granting a pension to T. P. Godfrey—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7458) granting a pension to Charles G. Sontag—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7459) granting a pension to Paul E. Ayer—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7460) granting a pension to Margaret Hertel—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7461) granting a pension to William H. Long—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7462) granting a pension to H. P. Kohn—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7463) granting a pension to Wade H. Rucker—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7464) for the relief of Ann S. Elliott—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7465) for the relief of the trustees of the German Lutheran Church of Orangeburg, S. C.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7466) for the relief of the legal representatives of Naloti Biraghi—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7467) for the relief of the heirs of Adolphus Feininger—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7468) for the relief of the estate of Lawrence M. Spann—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7469) for the relief of the estate of Joseph Funderburk, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7470) for the relief of the heirs of Miles Busbee—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7471) for the relief of W. P. Dukes, postmaster at Rowesville, S. C.—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7472) for the relief of Mary E. Stelling, sole heir at law of A. S. Frietas, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7473) for the relief of St. Stephen's Church—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7474) for the relief of Ainsley H. Monteith, jr., administrator of the estate of William R. Herron, deceased—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7475) for the relief of the University of South Carolina—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7476) for the relief of Powell S. Boatwright—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7477) for the relief of Samuel S. Gardner—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7478) for the relief of heirs of Micheal H. Brennen—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7479) for the relief of George W. Newman, guardian of Joseph W. Newman—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. MANN: A bill (H. R. 7480) granting an increase of pension to Juliet E. Stevens—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MORRISON: A bill (H. R. 7481) granting a pension to Willis R. Denney—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7482) granting an increase of pension to John Gordon—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. PARSONS: A bill (H. R. 7483) providing for the adjudication of the claim of Walston H. Brown, sole surviving partner of the firm of Brown, Howard & Co., by the Court of Claims—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. ROBINSON: A bill (H. R. 7484) for the relief of the heirs of Susan McCurley, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. SHEFFIELD: A bill (H. R. 7485) granting an increase of pension to Sylvester C. Baker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7486) granting an increase of pension to George A. Earle—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SPARKMAN: A bill (H. R. 7487) granting an increase of pension to Alanson B. Wheelock—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7488) granting an increase of pension to Phoebe E. Sparkman—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7489) granting an increase of pension to Marvin Randall—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7490) granting an increase of pension to William R. Partridge—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7491) granting an increase of pension to Lorin B. Ohlinger—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7492) granting an increase of pension to Edward C. McGeachy—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7493) granting an increase of pension to Duncan McCraney—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7494) granting an increase of pension to William H. McCormick—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7495) granting an increase of pension to Cornelia A. Mobley—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7496) granting an increase of pension to William J. Meadows—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7497) granting an increase of pension to William Leggett—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7498) granting an increase of pension to George F. Hays—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7499) granting an increase of pension to Myrtle L. Hart—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7500) granting an increase of pension to Georgia A. Driggers—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7501) granting an increase of pension to David Crum—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7502) granting an increase of pension to William R. Browne—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7503) granting an increase of pension to William B. Bonacker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7504) granting a pension to John Whidden—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7505) granting a pension to Bennett Whidden—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7506) granting a pension to James A. Thomas—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7507) granting a pension to Annie A. W. Stone—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7508) granting a pension to Frank E. Saxon—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7509) granting a pension to Robert E. Rawls, alias Robert E. Russell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7510) granting a pension to George M. Richart—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7511) granting a pension to Missouri L. Porter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7512) granting a pension to Wells Murphy—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7513) granting a pension to Serena Hancock—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7514) granting a pension to Sindrilla Albritton—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7515) granting a pension to Joseph H. Waters—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. THOMAS of Kentucky: A bill (H. R. 7516) for the relief of James R. Evans—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. CHAPMAN: A bill (H. R. 7517) granting an increase of pension to Sarah E. Johns—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7518) granting an increase of pension to Harrison Miller—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7519) granting an increase of pension to Sherman Wharton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7520) granting an increase of pension to Priscilla McDonald—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

By Mr. ASHBROOK: Petition of Elmer Isch and others, of Doylestown, and 38 other citizens of Wayne County, Ohio, for repeal of the Dick military law—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. BATES: Petition of 100 citizens of Corry, Pa., for retention of the present duty on lumber—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of Charles H. Jackson & Son Wholesale Grocery Company, favoring repeal of duty on raw and refined sugars—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia: Petition of employees of the General Knitting Mills, of Barnesville, Ga., favoring enactment of paragraphs 325, 326, and 327 of the Payne tariff bill into law—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of Macon Lodge, No. 23, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, for establishment of a park in Wyoming for care and maintenance of the American elk—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. BURLEIGH: Petition of Woodlawn (Me.) Local, No. 146, Brotherhood of Paper Makers, for retention, at least, of present tariff on paper—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DODDS: Petition of C. A. Bugbee Drug Company and others, against a duty on proprietary medicines—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of R. H. Elsworth, of Traverse City, Mich., favoring repeal of duty on raw and refined sugars—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FOSS: Petition of League of Cook County Women's Clubs, against increased duty on leather gloves and hosiery—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GILLESPIE: Petition of citizens of Fort Worth, Tex., favoring legislation to compel manufacturers and employers to use safety guards on saws and other dangerous machinery—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. HIGGINS: Petition of the Connecticut Valley Leaf Tobacco Board of Trade, against free trade with the Philippine Islands—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HUFF: Petition of citizens of Jeannette, Pa., against a duty on tea and coffee—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LORIMER: Paper to accompany bill for relief of

Andrew T. Moonert, John Stephens, James M. Merritt, and Allen W. Cross—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. ROBINSON: Petition of Sam Harper and others, J. B. Vinson and others, and Jacob Miller and others, against a duty on tea and coffee—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SHEFFIELD: Petition of Cumberland Lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers of Valley Falls, R. I., against the drawback provision of the Dingley law regarding tin plate—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of J. Samuels & Bro. and 4 other glove dealers of Providence, R. I., against raising the duty on gloves—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. THOMAS of Kentucky: Petition of citizens of Kentucky, against a tax on sugar—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of citizens of Kentucky, for repeal of duty on hides—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of sundry citizens of Kentucky, favoring a national highways commission—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. YOUNG of Michigan: Petition of sundry citizens of the Twelfth Congressional District of Michigan, and citizens of Hancock and Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., against a duty on tea and coffee—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, April 15, 1909.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Edward E. Hale.

The Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the proceedings of Monday last, when, on request of Mr. KEAN, and by unanimous consent, the further reading was dispensed with.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. Without objection, the Journal will stand approved.

TARIFF STATISTICS.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in response to Senate resolution 275 of February 9, 1909, certain statistics relative to the aggregate value of, and the amount of duties collected upon, imports during the last fiscal year of articles of merchandise upon which specific duties only were imposed, etc. (S. Doc. No. 5), which was referred to the Committee on Finance and ordered to be printed.

DOMESTIC PRODUCTS IN FOREIGN MARKETS.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, transmitting, in response to Senate resolution 21, of the 5th instant, certain information relative to American manufactured products which are sold in foreign markets at lower rates than in American markets (S. Doc. No. 6), which was referred to the Committee on Finance and ordered to be printed.

FINDINGS OF THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a communication from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a certified copy of the findings of fact filed by the court in the cause of Lilly Davis White, widow of Henry W. Schaeffer, deceased, *v.* United States (S. Doc. No. 4); which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

FRENCH SPOILIATION CLAIMS.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a communication from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting the findings of fact and conclusions of law and opinion filed under the act of January 20, 1885, in the French spoliation claims set out in the annexed findings by the court relating to the vessel-schooner *Betsy*, Francis Bulkley, master (H. Doc. No. 15), which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. W. J. Browning, its Chief Clerk, announced that the House had passed a joint resolution (H. J. Res. 45) making appropriations for the payment of certain expenses incident to the first session of the Sixty-first Congress, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

The message also announced that the House had disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 1033) to provide for the Thirteenth and subsequent decennial censuses, asks a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and had appointed Mr. CRUMPACKER, Mr.